The Weather
Today—Light rain in morning; thundershowers in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 70; low, 66. Details on Page 7, Section III.

The Washington Post

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Navy Attacks Japs on Solomon Isles 'In Force,' Bombards Invaders of Kiska in the Aleutians; Six German Spies Put to Death in District Chair

One Nazi Who Informed On Others Gets Life Term, Second 30 Years; Doomed Six Are Given Scant Notice

By Dillard Stokes
Post Staff Writer

Six spies who crept out of Hitler's dark New Order, on a mission of American sabotage, died one by one in a dark room yesterday, in an American electric chair.

Two more Nazi "supermen" were spared—to serve long terms at hard labor—because they lost their nerve and informed on the rest.

Those put to death at the District Jail, as ordered by presidential warrants, were:

Heinrich Harm Heinck, alias Henry Kaynor, 35.
Robert Quirin, alias Richard Quintas, 34.
Edward John Kerling, 33.
Herbert Haupt, 22.
Werner Thiel, alias John Thomas, 35.
Hermann Neubauer, alias Hermann Nicholas, 32.

Their bodies were delivered at Walter Reed Hospital late yesterday, to be disposed of by the Army.

Those who bought their lives with betrayal were:

George John Dasch, 39, whose death sentence was commuted to 30 years imprisonment at hard labor.

Ernest Peter Burger, 36, whose death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment at hard labor.

The case was closed after a day and a night, and half a day more of tension at the jail. Rumors took root and excitement flourished upon the realization that the end would not be delayed much longer, the spies having been doomed last Monday by the President's Military Commission.

President Roosevelt himself reviewed the evidence against the eight Germans, requiring five days to make up his mind that two would be allowed to live.

Had Scant Notice Doom Was at Hand

The prisoners were told of the President's decision only an hour or so before six of them were led to the death house at noon yesterday.

The public was told only after the last of the invaders was dead. The announcement came at 1:27 p. m., from the President's secretary, Stephen Early, who said:

"The President completed his review of the findings and sentences of the Military Commission appointed by him on July 2, 1942, which tried the eight Nazi saboteurs.

"The President approved the judgment of the military commission that all of the prisoners were guilty and that they be given the death sentence by electrocution.

"However, there was a unanimous recommendation by the commission, concurred in by the Attorney General and the Judge Advocate General of the Army, that the sentence of two of the prisoners be commuted to life imprisonment because of their assistance to the Government of the United States in the apprehension and conviction of the others.

"The commutation directed by the President in the case of Burger was to confinement at hard labor for life. In the case of Dasch, the sentence was commuted by the President to confinement at hard labor for 30 years.

"The electrocutions began at noon today. Six of the prisoners were electrocuted. The other two were confined to prison.

"The records in all eight cases will be sealed until the end of the war."

Lived in Fear of Betrayed Comrades

As Early spoke, the six were dead, and in their cells, Dasch and Berger were limp with relief, almost in a state of collapse.

For a month the two had clung to hope that the frantic detail of their confessions would buy them clemency. As the days passed without word, they grew more and more tense, ceaselessly chain-smoking cigarettes.

For a month they had suffered fear. The soldiers of the guard protected them from the six who died, watching the others with extreme vigilance.

The soldiers understood. "Anybody would want to bump off a squealer," one soldier said. "And these other fellows gave themselves up for dead when the trial started anyway. So they had nothing to lose by trying."

The speculations that spread on Friday bore ironic fruit outside the jail at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Three American soldiers and a

See SPIES, Page 2 Col. 1.

End of the Trail for Nazi Saboteurs . . .

Associated Press Photo

LEAVING THE DEATH HOUSE—Armed soldiers press the spectators back as two Army ambulances bearing the bodies of six Nazi saboteurs leave the District Jail after they had been executed

Our Attack 'Progressing Satisfactorily' Against Foe's Garrisons, Shore-Based Planes at Tulagi Harbor

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

A powerful United States Navy force, supported by Army bombers, has launched a major attack on Japanese bases in the southeastern Solomon Islands, it was announced yesterday.

The Navy disclosed at the same time that its warships had bombarded Japanese ship and shore establishments at Kiska in the Aleutians.

In Honolulu last night, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, located the scene of the big naval assault as the "Tulagi area."

Tulagi is the principal port and was the seat of government of the British Solomon Islands protectorate. It is situated about midway along the southern coast of Florida Island. Admiral Nimitz said the operations were "progressing favorably, despite opposition by enemy land-based aircraft and garrisons."

In describing the Solomon Islands fighting, the Navy communique said the attack was being carried out "in force."

So far as could be recalled, that expression never before has been used by the Navy in this war except to describe the size of the Japanese armada that advanced on Midway Island in June.

Marines Probably in Van of Attack

The Japanese at that time set out for Midway with battleships, five aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers and a large number of transport and supply ships, many of which now rest on the bottom of the Pacific.

If the U. S. Pacific Fleet is attacking the Solomons on such a scale it would indicate that a landing by American forces would follow.

U. S. Marines, eager to avenge Wake Island, have been moving down to some point in the South Pacific, and it probably would be they who would be used to storm the beaches.

If the Americans should occupy any of the Solomons, it would mark the first time that the Japanese conquerors have had to disgorge territory since they went on a rampage December 7 to build up their greater East Asia empire.

Admiral Nimitz's assault on the Solomon group—which fringes the Coral Sea in which his forces won a notable victory several months ago—

Solomon Islands (1) Where Navy Attacks

came at a time when warnings were being sounded in Australia that a Japanese invasion was imminent.

It came also at a time when Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters was announcing large-scale bombings by Allied planes of Japanese bases in New Britain and New Guinea, just north of Australia.

Text of the Navy's Communique

The Navy's communique, bearing the number 101, said:

"1. United States naval and other forces have attacked enemy installations in the southeast part of the Solomon Islands in force and the attacks are continuing.

"2. Simultaneously, United States naval forces bombarded enemy ships and shore establishments at Kiska.

"3. No additional information is available at present."

The communique issued in Honolulu by Admiral Nimitz said:

"Forces of the United States Pacific Fleet and of Pacific Ocean areas, assisted by units of the Southwest Pacific Area, launched offensive operations in the Tulagi area on August 7, East longitude date.

"The operations are progressing favorably, despite opposition by enemy land-based aircraft and garrisons.

"On August 8, East longitude date, a task force of the Pacific Fleet bombarded enemy ships and installations in Kiska Harbor (Aleutian Islands)."

Gen. Douglas MacArthur issued a communique from his headquarters in Australia last night confirming that Army airmen were taking part

See NAVY, Page 6 Col. 2.

Data for WPB Stock-Taking Due Tomorrow

Reports on Materials Needed, Those on Hand To Begin Flowing

By Ben W. Gilbert
Post Staff Writer

Starting tomorrow, the War Production Board will possess for the first time detailed advance reports on production requirements and inventories from 25,000 metal-consuming war plants—information vitally needed to regear the production program on a more even basis and prevent a recurrence of costly lags in building the war materiel needed for victory.

Office of War Information's gloomy report on war production progress—made Friday—recorded the results of our rapid but uneven expansion of war plants coupled with too loose a control over the flow of necessary materials from mine to finished product, informed WPB officials stated yesterday. Many of these "kinks" which have prevented war production from reaching its goals in June will be gradually ironed out as a result of this new quarterly review of the entire program, with a resultant speed-up in production, these officials believe.

This review has become necessary because one of the factors now

See PRODUCTION, Page 6 Col. 4.

Roosevelt Message To Be Broadcast Today

A message from President Roosevelt will be read over the Columbia network at 2 p. m. today during a program in observance of the signing of the Atlantic Charter August 14, 1941. The President's message will be read by Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information.

(Details on Page 8.)

Sixty Miles to Go

2 Nazi Columns Peril Maikop Oil Fields as Red Lines Crack

The War Today

LAVAL SAYS Vichy government will maintain hands-off attitude if Allied troops land on French soil. Page 4.

ALLIED PLANES make heavy raids on Japanese bases on Islands north of Australia, General MacArthur's headquarters announces. Page 4.

Foe Pays Heavily

By Henry C. Cassidy
Associated Press Staff Writer

Moscow (Sunday), Aug. 9.—Two German columns were reported converging on the Maikop oil fields today after cracking Russian defenses in the Krasnodar-Armavir area 80 miles above that prize at the foot of the Caucasian Mountains.

The army newspaper, Red Star, announced the German breakthrough toward Maikop, whose wells supply 7 per cent of Russia's oil, and the midnight communique gave this version of a reverse at Armavir:

"In one sector, after bloody fighting during which 14 enemy tanks were destroyed and 500 Germans killed, our troops withdrew to new positions."

The Red army defending the southwestern approaches to Stalingrad "fought with varying success" against a German tank and infantry wedge into the Russian positions northeast of Kotelnikovski. The phrase "northeast of Kotelnikovski" indicated the Germans were gaining ground in that area, too.

A communique yesterday had located the fighting as "north" of Kotelnikovski, which itself is about 95 miles southwest of Stalingrad.

Thousands of German reinforcements were hurled into battle both above and below the Don River in the effort to reach Stalingrad, and another ominous development reported in the latest communique was that the Nazis had concentrated a huge tank force south of Kletskaya, which is 95 miles northwest of Stalingrad in the Don elbow.

The battle in the Kletskaya sector was a give-and-take affair, with both sides registering small gains. The Russians admitted a slight German advance "on one narrow sector," but said Red counterattacks had thrown the Nazis back in another zone after killing 600 Germans.

There has been no indication that the Germans had reached the easternmost part of the Don River, the last big natural barrier before the Volga and Stalingrad. The Russians in this pocket were fighting with their backs to the Don curve.

The Germans were said to have left thousands of dead in the wake of their advance, but their reserve flow thus far has filled the gaps.

The German drive on Maikop apparently stemmed mostly from the northeast Kuban River bend because the Russians said their troops

See RUSSIA, Page 4 Col. 2.

British Arrest Gandhi, Other Hindu Leaders

Roundup Started As Congress Approves Disobedience Campaign

By Preston Grover
Associated Press Staff Writer

Bombay (Sunday), Aug. 9.—Mohandas K. Gandhi and other Indian Nationalist leaders were arrested today within a few hours after the All-India Congress Party had approved a resolution authorizing a mass campaign of civil disobedience to support its demands for immediate Indian independence.

Among those taken into custody were Maulana Abdul Kalan Azad, president of the Congress Party; Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhi's secretary, Miss Madeline Slade.

No warrant was issued for Gandhi's wife, who was told by police that she could accompany her husband but who elected to remain behind.

(Reuters, British news agency, said those arrested were taken by special train to Poona.)

Seventeen arrests were reported to have been made in the city of Ahmedabad, where the roundup started shortly after the Congress adjourned.

The government has placed a ban on gatherings of more than five persons, issuing the order under the criminal procedure code.

In a statement at New Delhi, the government reply to the Congress Party's resolution said:

"There is nothing the government of India regrets more than this challenge at so critical a juncture, but on them lies the task of

See INDIA, Page 6 Col. 5.

Loopholes Need Plugging

Biddle Seeks to Tighten Laws Covering Sabotage Conspiracy

The United States will soon be armed against the new enemies of total war—the conspirator and the saboteur—against whom our laws are almost helpless.

Attorney General Biddle turned from the case of the German spies put to death yesterday to closing up the legal gaps their trial had disclosed.

When 14 persons were named as confederates of the Germans, the authorities discovered there were no appropriate laws by which to punish them.

The Attorney General said this would be remedied by the drafting of statutes to punish:

Conspiracy to commit sabotage.

Harboring or concealing saboteurs.

Failing to disclose guilty knowledge to the law enforcement agencies.

Also sought will be speedier justice for such offenders. There may be a provision that no appeal shall be allowed unless by express permission of the Supreme Court.

As the law now stands, sabotage in war time is punishable by 30 years in prison, or $10,000 fine, or both.

But if disloyal citizens conspire to commit sabotage, but are caught before they carry out their design, then they can get off with only two years in prison, or $10,000 fine, or both.

Moreover, the Attorney General said, persons who harbor saboteurs, or help them hide, can get off with the relatively light penalty provided by the general statute against misprision, three years in prison, or $500 fine, or both.

The Department of Justice is now drafting proposals for much more

See BIDDLE, Page 2, Col. 7.

Rain Stalls Cars, Floods Cellars; More Due Today

Almost 4½ inches of rain deluged Washington and the nearby area during the 24 hours ended at last midnight, submerging highways under 4 feet of water in some sections, washing out bridges and flooding cellars.

The Weather Bureau reported that exactly 4.37 inches of rain had fallen and predicted intermittent rain in the forenoon and thundershowers in the afternoon today.

At New York Avenue and Bladensburg Road Northeast water was reported to have reached a depth of 4 feet, blocking traffic. Residents in the 3700 block Seventeenth Street Northeast reported water in the street 2 feet deep.

(Details on page 10)

The Federal Diary

Why Federal Workers, Eager To Help Win War, 'Go Sour'

Editor's note: Before Jerry Kluttz went on his vacation three weeks ago more than 300 Federal workers submitted guest columns for possible use in the Federal Diary during his absence. A number were used. This is a resume of the columns in an attempt to show what the Federal worker is thinking about.

By Jerry Kluttz

The Federal worker is eager and willing to do everything humanly possible to help win this war. But too often he's disillusioned and disgusted with Government work and life in Washington. And that hurts what the employe wants to help—the winning of the war.

He goes sour for a number of reasons. Scores of comments received by this writer follow these general lines:

1. The employe feels he's in the wrong job; that he's a misfit, square peg in a round hole, and that he's frustrated at every opportunity to help himself.

2. He's treated as a robot and given as much consideration as the office door. No one bothers to answer his questions or to explain anything to him and he doesn't bother whether his work is useful, so he soon loses interest. In brief, he thinks there is bad supervision and mishandling of the employe.

3. In peacetimes, the salaries, hours of work and other working conditions are the principal sources of employe complaints. They've been somewhat submerged now by the almost united desire on the part of the employes to help win the war. Most grievances now pop up when they're

See DIARY, Page 7 Col. 1.

Mrs. Fall to Ask Husband's Rights Be Restored

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 8 (AP).—Mrs. Albert B. Fall disclosed tonight she had received forms from Washington, on which to apply for restoration of her husband's citizenship—lost when Fall, Secretary of the Interior, was convicted of accepting a bribe.

Fall, central figure in the Harding administration oil scandals, served nine months in prison for taking $100,000 from E. H. Doheny, lifelong friend, who was acquitted of giving the money.

The 81-year-old Fall now is an invalid. He is in the Veterans' Hospital at Fort Bayard, N. Mex.

His citizenship may be restored by presidential pardon. After application through the Department of Justice.

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Six Nazi Spies Die In Electric Chair

SPIES, from Page 1.

sailor drove up in a taxicab.

"We want to save the Government some money on electricity," they explained. "We are here to volunteer for a firing squad. We want to see those Jerries die."

The guards refused to let them in but it was several minutes before the "volunteers" gave up and walked away in the blinding rain.

As dawn came, the rumors of Friday were replaced by actions which indicated that the Army was getting ready to execute death warrants upon the Germans. The dawn came, cold, dark and depressing. In the dim light, Maj. Thomas Rives, deputy provost marshal and former jail superintendent, walked up to the door. He nodded silently to a score of newspaper reporters and photographers. Half an hour later he was joined by the provost marshal, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox.

Telephone Calls to Jail Restricted

A little after 8 o'clock Major Rives cut off all telephones from the jail to the outside, except those used for Army business. General Cox, Major Rives and two other Army officers talked earnestly with a jail official.

"All right," said Cox suddenly, and the military men set about the legal business of the execution. They produced the death warrants, prepared certificates and posted armed soldiers at all vital points.

The death chair, tested by Army engineers, "worked perfectly." It was built at the jail a number of years ago and has been the last seat of a score of murderers.

The crowd outside the jail grew, despite the drizzle, and the watchers clustered about a priest who came to the jail. This was the Rev David O'Connor, of the Dominican House of Study, Catholic University. He brushed aside the people who wanted to ask him questions. Father O'Connor went toward the wing where the spies were locked up, still ignorant of their fate. Some Army chaplains joined him there, but it was not disclosed whether the spies talked to any of the clergymen.

The watchers nodded significantly to each other at the arrival of Dr. A. Magruder MacDonald, coroner of the District, at 11:37 a. m. He, too, refused to talk and hurried into the jail.

Other army officers drove up, taciturn and dripping. And as each one arrived it became more clear that the climax had come.

Raid Siren Signals Death in Ironic Coincidence

The first man to die was led into the death house a few minutes before 12 o'clock. At noon, an air raid siren began to wail. At first the warning was shrill, stabbing the eardrums until they tingled. Then the sound became hoarse and loud, for several minutes.

Just as though this was the appointed signal, as the siren's wail thrust itself into the death house the switch was thrown.

Two thousand volts of electricity struck the spy in the chair like a material blow. Under the tearing impact, the German surged forward, his chest swelling and the cords of his arms knotted.

As the air raid warning died down into a thin wail, the spy slumped, unconcious, his head sagging.

Then five hundred volts, with more amperage.

Then nearly two thousand volts again.

And the invader was dead.

The physicians applied their stethoscopes, studied their watches and officially declared that the president's warrant had been executed.

The spy's body was taken away. And another took his place.

So for an hour, in the dimly lighted little execution chamber, while the cold rain beat down outside. When the sixth spy was accounted for, it was after 1 p. m.

There was nothing to tell the ordinary lawbreakers in the jail or the shivering watchers outside that the invaders were meeting their end. No sound came through the death house walls and the lights of the jail were out. This was so they would not sink into red dimness when the electric chair claimed the current for its purposes.

A few minutes after 1 p. m. two Army ambulances entered the jail yard.

"They're gone!"

"It's over!"

"The spies are dead!"

These were exclamations that arose when the ambulances came in sight. Somehow, the people in the rain, with the strange prescience of crowds, knew the facts without the aid of the official announcement that came a few minutes later from the White House.

There was a gray-haired woman who had stood in the drizzle for four hours. She had a boy in the Navy, she said, and another in the Army.

"I'm glad," she said. "I don't see why they waited 18 days though. Of course, this is the United States. But they would not have waited at all over there."

Coroner MacDonald was the first official to come out. "Nothing to say, boys. Nothing at all!" he told the reporters as he hurried to his car.

"Mum is all," General Cox confided a few minutes later.

Whatever was done to the bodies in the death house, whether post mortem examination or preparation for burial, took more than two hours.

Curious Throng Roof to Get Glimpse

Curious people stood in the rain on the roof of the new District Armory, straining their eyes patiently all afternoon. This won them a bird's-eye view of the stretchers being loaded into the ambulances.

When the dreary afternoon was nearly gone, a file of armed soldiers tramped out of the jail yard. They carried tommy guns and automatic shotguns with bayonets. In single file they lined up, their curving rank stretching from the corner of the jail to the end of the cluster of onlookers.

"Keep those people back," the lieutenant in command snapped. "If they run out in the street, use your bayonets!"

The ambulances drove out when the guard was in place.

"Good!" grunted a bystander, a thin man in wool pajamas and a bathrobe, evidently a patient of nearby Gallinger Hospital. "That's six Germans we've done for anyway!"

"The first ones in this war," he added, forgetting that our planes have been over the Reich and that our ships have sent Nazi submarines to the bottom.

The ambulances clattered up the gravel road, swung sharply into B Street Southeast, reached for the wet, slippery pavement and put on speed.

For some reason there was no police escort for several miles, but the ambulances ignored red lights, cut through traffic and lost as little time as possible.

Ironic Cortege Follows Grim Cargo

Behind the ambulances, a dozen newspaper cars trailed like a cortege, their horns impatiently claiming the right of way from puzzled drivers.

The ironic procession rolled up B Street to Eleventh, swung down East Capitol and turned left on Thirteenth Street Northeast. At Florida Avenue, the column turned again, following Florida to Fourth Street Northwest, turning off there and continuing to Park Place Northwest.

Thus the bodies passed the Soldiers Home, the summer retreat of President Lincoln, whose murderers were condemned by the last military commission to sit in America until the capture of the spies called for the present one.

The cortege swerved about Grant Circle, then back to Fifth Street Northwest and across Butternut Street, reaching Walter Reed Hospital at 4:05 p. m.

A heavy guard stood across the driveway and parted to let the ambulances through. But not the news cars. It was, the soldiers declared, the end of the trail for them.

Behind the gates was the end of the trail of the six Germans.

The processes of democracy required only seven weeks to dispose of the Germans, but the tale of their fantastic invasion was begun many years ago.

All the men were born in Germany and all came to America after the first World War. They found homes, jobs, education—three of them found wives. But they lost none of their German ties or connections. And when Hitler came to power they began to slip back to the Reich.

Burger was the first to go back; he had been a Nazi Party member since 1924 and in 1933 he took his place as a group leader, writer and propagandist in Hitler's Germany.

In the United States, the Germans had learned the language, the lay of the land and the ways of the people. When Hitler declared war, he drew them from the ranks of his soldiers and taught them more warlike skills—the use of dynamite and firebombs, train wrecking and machine sabotage.

Gestapo Supplied Credentials and $200,000

To this training the Gestapo added forged credentials and nearly $200,000 in American money, for bribes and expenses. The Nazi high command supplied a list of vital objectives—transport facilities, factories, power plants, reservoirs, bridges and steel mills.

To blast and burn these war facilities, the spies were given explosives and incendiary bombs. The reign of terror contemplated by the Nazi high command would doubtless have cost the lives of thousands of American workers.

There were traitors in America, waiting to help the Germans; the high command gave the spies a list of them.

Thus formidably armed, the spies slipped out of some seaport of the Reich or some conquered country and came in two submarines to the United States—the first invaders to land on American soil from enemy vessels of war in 125 years.

Four of the spies landed at Amagansett Beach, Long Island, on the foggy night of June 13. Dasch was the leader; Burger, Heinck and Quirin were with him.

Four nights later, the other submarine landed Kerling, Haupt, Thiel and Neubauer near Jacksonville, Fla.

The spies buried their explosives and set out to contact their confederaets, but within two weeks all eight had been trapped. All of them promptly confessed. So did 14 of their confederates.

Presidential War Powers Challenged

President Roosevelt asserted his authority as Commander in Chief of the Army to deal with the invaders by military law, setting up the military commission which condemned them. But the commission interrupted its session for a step unprecedented, an emergency session of the Supreme Court which heard the President's authority challenged by the officers appointed to defend the spies.

The justices agreed in 48 hours that the President's military authority was paramount. Their formal opinion is expected to acknowledge the war power of the Executive in terms made notorious by Hitler himself, "total war."

The military commissioners went on to condemn the spies last Monday. The traditional fate of spies has been death on the gallows, or before a firing squad, but for this war of machines the seven generals adopted a new punishment, the electric chair, which had been used in America only to put criminals to death.

And five days ago—when this judgment had been reported to the President, and to nobody else—the spies were hauled back to the District Jail to wait.

Their waiting is over.

But for 10 people, jailed in Chicago and New York, a new and terrible chapter will now begin. These are the people accused as accomplices of the spies, men and women who swore an oath of allegiance to the United States, yet welcomed the invaders and were ready to help them blast, burn and kill.

Attorney General Biddle regards them as traitors and has ordered all the evidence reviewed, with the purpose of seeing them hang.

Dasch and Burger will be called to testify that the spies were indeed "enemies of the United States," when the accomplices gave them aid and comfort.

For at least three more Germans, the clemency extended to Dasch and Burger should have especial significance. These men are known to have been sent to the United States, armed with money and deadly explosives. The Nazi high command sent them on the same horrid mission as the men whose bodies were stacked in Walter Reed Hospital last night, awaiting the appearance of someone with the temerity to claim them.

Here they are, the three men:

Walter Kappe (or Kappel), 37-year-old Reichswehr lieutenant of the intelligence division, a stocky man of 5-feet-10, who weighs about 230 pounds. He has gray eyes, blond hair and fair complexion.

Joseph Schmidt, 33, 200 pounds, 6 feet tall, with dark blond hair and ruddy complexion. He has big, freckled hands and he likes to show off by bending metal bars.

Rheinhold Rudolf Barth, 35, another Reichswehr intelligence officer, 5-feet-4, weighing 130 pounds. He wears rimless glasses.

When these men are caught, there will be three more bodies consigned to Walter Reed Hospital.

But if one of them informs on the other two, there may be only two more bodies.

Spies Who Died . . . . . Coroner Leaving Execution Scene

Associated Press Photos

EXECUTED—Left to right, top row—Herman Neubauer, Henry Harm Heink and Wernel Thiel. Bottom row (from left)—Rickard Quirin, Herbert Hans Haupt and Edward John Kerling

LIVES SPARED—Left to right—George Dasch and Ernest Peter Burger

DUTY DONE—Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald leaving the District Jail after witnessing the electrocution of the six saboteurs

Spy's Death Kept From Parents Held in Jail as Accessories

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 8.—News of the execution of six Nazi saboteurs reached millions of Americans quickly today but it did not seep through to the parents of one man who died in the electric chair in Washington.

The information was kept from Hans and Erna Haupt, father and mother of Herbert Hans Haupt. They are locked in the Cook County jail with four other Chicagoans on charges of aiding the younger Haupt.

United States Marshal William H. McDonnel reported that he would not advise the Haupts of developments unless authorized to do so by his superiors. It seemed that the tidings would not be conveyed to them via the jail "grapevine" either.

London, Sunday, Aug. 9 (AP).—Beginning at 8 o'clock last night (Saturday), the British radio spread throughout the continent of Europe the news that the United States had executed six of the eight Nazi saboteurs seized after they landed from German submarines.

The broadcasts, made in several languages, emphasized particularly for the Germans the swift capture, trial and death in the electric chair of the men before they could begin their sabotage campaign.

Up to an early hour today the German radio had refrained from any comment on the men's fate.

Cuba Plays Up Execution of Spies

Havana, Aug. 8 (AP).—Havana newspapers today displayed under eight-column headlines the news that six German saboteurs had been executed in the United States.

Biddle Seeks to Tighten Laws Covering Sabotage Conspiracy

BIDDLE, from Page 1.

severe punishments for these offenders.

The difficulty has been that American laws against sedition do not cover sabotage, a war measure undreamed of when the laws were enacted.

Treason is punishable by death, but a conviction of treason is not possible unless the defendants can be shown to have "adhered to the enemies of the United States, giving them aid and comfort." Required also is the testimony of two witnesses to the same open act of treason. Even in the case of the German spies, who confessed, it is questionable whether—without those who were spared taking the witness stand for the Government—it can be proved in a civil court that they were "enemies" within the meaning of the law.

SPECIAL NOTICES

QUAINT ACRES
RIPE PEACHES
Home Grown Vegetables in Variety.
Silver Spring-Colesville Pike
5 Miles from District. SH. 5810

COMPTOMETRY
and all other calculators — Marchant, Monroe, Friden, Burroughs, Elliott—EASY courses. TOUCH TYPING Free with course. Train now for Government and private positions. NEED hundreds of operators. Key Classes—Start MONDAY.
BOYD SCHOOL 1333 F St. NAt. 2330
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Reprints 3c
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Gives your legs a silky-smooth, well-groomed look
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Velva Leg Film comes in two beautiful shades—artfully styled to blend with new fall colors as well as summer pastels.
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3 oz. bottle for 1.00
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Six Nazi Spies Die In Electric Chair

SPIES, from Page 1.

sailor drove up in a taxicab.

"We want to save the Government some money on electricity," they explained. "We are here to volunteer for a firing squad. We want to see those Jerries die."

The guards refused to let them in but it was several minutes before the "volunteers" gave up and walked away in the blinding rain.

As dawn came, the rumors of Friday were replaced by actions which indicated that the Army was getting ready to execute death warrants upon the Germans. The dawn came, cold, dark and depressing. In the dim light, Maj. Thomas Rives, deputy provost marshal and former jail superintendent, walked up to the door. He nodded silently to a score of newspaper reporters and photographers. Half an hour later he was joined by the provost marshal, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox.

Telephone Calls to Jail Restricted

A little after 8 o'clock Major Rives cut off all telephones from the jail to the outside, except those used for Army business. General Cox, Major Rives and two other Army officers talked earnestly with a jail official.

"All right," said Cox suddenly, and the military men set about the legal business of the execution. They produced the death warrants, prepared certificates and posted armed soldiers at all vital points.

The death chair, tested by Army engineers, "worked perfectly." It was built at the jail a number of years ago and has been the last seat of a score of murderers.

The crowd outside the jail grew, despite the drizzle, and the watchers clustered about a priest who came to the jail. This was the Rev David O'Connor, of the Dominican House of Study, Catholic University. He brushed aside the people who wanted to ask him questions. Father O'Connor went toward the wing where the spies were locked up, still ignorant of their fate. Some Army chaplains joined him there, but it was not disclosed whether the spies talked to any of the clergymen.

The watchers nodded significantly to each other at the arrival of Dr. A. Magruder MacDonald, coroner of the District, at 11:37 a. m. He, too, refused to talk and hurried into the jail.

Other army officers drove up, taciturn and dripping. And as each one arrived it became more clear that the climax had come.

Raid Siren Signals Death in Ironic Coincidence

The first man to die was led into the death house a few minutes before 12 o'clock. At noon, an air raid siren began to wail. At first the warning was shrill, stabbing the eardrums until they tingled. Then the sound became hoarse and loud, for several minutes.

Just as though this was the appointed signal, as the siren's wail thrust itself into the death house the switch was thrown.

Two thousand volts of electricity struck the spy in the chair like a material blow. Under the tearing impact, the German surged forward, his chest swelling and the cords of his arms knotted.

As the air raid warning died down into a thin wail, the spy slumped, unconcious, his head sagging.

Then five hundred volts, with more amperage.

Then nearly two thousand volts again.

And the invader was dead.

The physicians applied their stethoscopes, studied their watches and officially declared that the president's warrant had been executed.

The spy's body was taken away. And another took his place.

So for an hour, in the dimly lighted little execution chamber, while the cold rain beat down outside. When the sixth spy was accounted for, it was after 1 p. m.

There was nothing to tell the ordinary lawbreakers in the jail or the shivering watchers outside that the invaders were meeting their end. No sound came through the death house walls and the lights of the jail were out. This was so they would not sink into red dimness when the electric chair claimed the current for its purposes.

A few minutes after 1 p. m. two Army ambulances entered the jail yard.

"They're gone!"

"It's over!"

"The spies are dead!"

These were exclamations that arose when the ambulances came in sight. Somehow, the people in the rain, with the strange prescience of crowds, knew the facts without the aid of the official announcement that came a few minutes later from the White House.

There was a gray-haired woman who had stood in the drizzle for four hours. She had a boy in the Navy, she said, and another in the Army.

"I'm glad," she said. "I don't see why they waited 18 days though. Of course, this is the United States. But they would not have waited at all over there."

Coroner MacDonald was the first official to come out. "Nothing to say, boys. Nothing at all!" he told the reporters as he hurried to his car.

"Mum is all," General Cox confided a few minutes later.

Whatever was done to the bodies in the death house, whether post mortem examination or preparation for burial, took more than two hours.

Curious Throng Roof to Get Glimpse

Curious people stood in the rain on the roof of the new District Armory, straining their eyes patiently all afternoon. This won them a bird's-eye view of the stretchers being loaded into the ambulances.

When the dreary afternoon was nearly gone, a file of armed soldiers tramped out of the jail yard. They carried tommy guns and automatic shotguns with bayonets. In single file they lined up, their curving rank stretching from the corner of the jail to the end of the cluster of onlookers.

"Keep those people back," the lieutenant in command snapped. "If they run out in the street, use your bayonets!"

The ambulances drove out when the guard was in place.

"Good!" grunted a bystander, a thin man in wool pajamas and a bathrobe, evidently a patient of nearby Gallinger Hospital. "That's six Germans we've done for anyway!"

"The first ones in this war," he added, forgetting that our planes have been over the Reich and that our ships have sent Nazi submarines to the bottom.

The ambulances clattered up the gravel road, swung sharply into B Street Southeast, reached for the wet, slippery pavement and put on speed.

For some reason there was no police escort for several miles, but the ambulances ignored red lights, cut through traffic and lost as little time as possible.

Ironic Cortege Follows Grim Cargo

Behind the ambulances, a dozen newspaper cars trailed like a cortege, their horns impatiently claiming the right of way from puzzled drivers.

The ironic procession rolled up B Street to Eleventh, swung down East Capitol and turned left on Thirteenth Street Northeast. At Florida Avenue, the column turned again, following Florida to Fourth Street Northwest, turning off there and continuing to Park Place Northwest.

Thus the bodies passed the Soldiers Home, the summer retreat of President Lincoln, whose murderers were condemned by the last military commission to sit in America until the capture of the spies called for the present one.

The cortege swerved about Grant Circle, then back to Fifth Street Northwest and across Butternut Street, reaching Walter Reed Hospital at 4:05 p. m.

A heavy guard stood across the driveway and parted to let the ambulances through. But not the news cars. It was, the soldiers declared, the end of the trail for them.

Behind the gates was the end of the trail of the six Germans.

The processes of democracy required only seven weeks to dispose of the Germans, but the tale of their fantastic invasion was begun many years ago.

All the men were born in Germany and all came to America after the first World War. They found homes, jobs, education—three of them found wives. But they lost none of their German ties or connections. And when Hitler came to power they began to slip back to the Reich.

Burger was the first to go back; he had been a Nazi Party member since 1924 and in 1933 he took his place as a group leader, writer and propagandist in Hitler's Germany.

In the United States, the Germans had learned the language, the lay of the land and the ways of the people. When Hitler declared war, he drew them from the ranks of his soldiers and taught them more warlike skills—the use of dynamite and firebombs, train wrecking and machine sabotage.

Gestapo Supplied Credentials and $200,000

To this training the Gestapo added forged credentials and nearly $200,000 in American money, for bribes and expenses. The Nazi high command supplied a list of vital objectives—transport facilities, factories, power plants, reservoirs, bridges and steel mills.

To blast and burn these war facilities, the spies were given explosives and incendiary bombs. The reign of terror contemplated by the Nazi high command would doubtless have cost the lives of thousands of American workers.

There were traitors in America, waiting to help the Germans; the high command gave the spies a list of them.

Thus formidably armed, the spies slipped out of some seaport of the Reich or some conquered country and came in two submarines to the United States—the first invaders to land on American soil from enemy vessels of war in 125 years.

Four of the spies landed at Amagansett Beach, Long Island, on the foggy night of June 13. Dasch was the leader; Burger, Heinck and Quirin were with him.

Four nights later, the other submarine landed Kerling, Haupt, Thiel and Neubauer near Jacksonville, Fla.

The spies buried their explosives and set out to contact their confederaets, but within two weeks all eight had been trapped. All of them promptly confessed. So did 14 of their confederates.

Presidential War Powers Challenged

President Roosevelt asserted his authority as Commander in Chief of the Army to deal with the invaders by military law, setting up the military commission which condemned them. But the commission interrupted its session for a step unprecedented, an emergency session of the Supreme Court which heard the President's authority challenged by the officers appointed to defend the spies.

The justices agreed in 48 hours that the President's military authority was paramount. Their formal opinion is expected to acknowledge the war power of the Executive in terms made notorious by Hitler himself, "total war."

The military commissioners went on to condemn the spies last Monday. The traditional fate of spies has been death on the gallows, or before a firing squad, but for this war of machines the seven generals adopted a new punishment, the electric chair, which had been used in America only to put criminals to death.

And five days ago—when this judgment had been reported to the President, and to nobody else—the spies were hauled back to the District Jail to wait.

Their waiting is over.

But for 10 people, jailed in Chicago and New York, a new and terrible chapter will now begin. These are the people accused as accomplices of the spies, men and women who swore an oath of allegiance to the United States, yet welcomed the invaders and were ready to help them blast, burn and kill.

Attorney General Biddle regards them as traitors and has ordered all the evidence reviewed, with the purpose of seeing them hang.

Dasch and Burger will be called to testify that the spies were indeed "enemies of the United States," when the accomplices gave them aid and comfort.

For at least three more Germans, the clemency extended to Dasch and Burger should have especial significance. These men are known to have been sent to the United States, armed with money and deadly explosives. The Nazi high command sent them on the same horrid mission as the men whose bodies were stacked in Walter Reed Hospital last night, awaiting the appearance of someone with the temerity to claim them.

Here they are, the three men:

Walter Kappe (or Kappel), 37-year-old Reichswehr lieutenant of the intelligence division, a stocky man of 5-feet-10, who weighs about 230 pounds. He has gray eyes, blond hair and fair complexion.

Joseph Schmidt, 33, 200 pounds, 6 feet tall, with dark blond hair and ruddy complexion. He has big, freckled hands and he likes to show off by bending metal bars.

Rheinhold Rudolf Barth, 35, another Reichswehr intelligence officer, 5-feet-4, weighing 130 pounds. He wears rimless glasses.

When these men are caught, there will be three more bodies consigned to Walter Reed Hospital.

But if one of them informs on the other two, there may be only two more bodies.

Spies Who Died . . . . . Coroner Leaving Execution Scene

Associated Press Photos

EXECUTED—Left to right, top row—Herman Neubauer, Henry Harm Heink and Wernel Thiel. Bottom row (from left)—Rickard Quirin, Herbert Hans Haupt and Edward John Kerling

LIVES SPARED—Left to right—George Dasch and Ernest Peter Burger

DUTY DONE—Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald leaving the District Jail after witnessing the electrocution of the six saboteurs

Spy's Death Kept From Parents Held in Jail as Accessories

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 8.—News of the execution of six Nazi saboteurs reached millions of Americans quickly today but it did not seep through to the parents of one man who died in the electric chair in Washington.

The information was kept from Hans and Erna Haupt, father and mother of Herbert Hans Haupt. They are locked in the Cook County jail with four other Chicagoans on charges of aiding the younger Haupt.

United States Marshal William H. McDonnel reported that he would not advise the Haupts of developments unless authorized to do so by his superiors. It seemed that the tidings would not be conveyed to them via the jail "grapevine" either.

London, Sunday, Aug. 9 (AP).—Beginning at 8 o'clock last night (Saturday), the British radio spread throughout the continent of Europe the news that the United States had executed six of the eight Nazi saboteurs seized after they landed from German submarines.

The broadcasts, made in several languages, emphasized particularly for the Germans the swift capture, trial and death in the electric chair of the men before they could begin their sabotage campaign.

Up to an early hour today the German radio had refrained from any comment on the men's fate.

Cuba Plays Up Execution of Spies

Havana, Aug. 8 (AP).—Havana newspapers today displayed under eight-column headlines the news that six German saboteurs had been executed in the United States.

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WE HAVE BETHESDA, MD. DISPLAY ROOMS. 4616 WIS. AVE.

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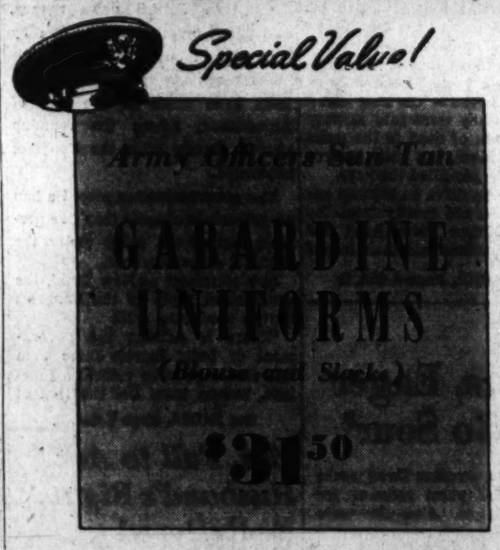

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F STREET at ELEVENTH
Civilian and Military Outfitters
THE IMPORTANT MEN'S CORNER

Biddle Seeks to Tighten Laws Covering Sabotage Conspiracy

BIDDLE, from Page 1.

severe punishments for these offenders.

The difficulty has been that American laws against sedition do not cover sabotage, a war measure undreamed of when the laws were enacted.

Treason is punishable by death, but a conviction of treason is not possible unless the defendants can be shown to have "adhered to the enemies of the United States, giving them aid and comfort." Required also is the testimony of two witnesses to the same open act of treason. Even in the case of the German spies, who confessed, it is questionable whether—without those who were spared taking the witness stand for the Government—it can be proved in a civil court that they were "enemies" within the meaning of the law.

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Velva Leg Film goes on so easily
Stays on so well
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To wear to work or for shopping
With town clothes or country casuals
Wonderfully cool, comfortable—and most attractive!
Velva Leg Film comes in two beautiful shades—artfully styled to blend with new fall colors as well as summer pastels.
Sun Bronze (rich, darker tone)
Sun Beige (exquisite, paler shade)
3 oz. bottle for 1.00
12 oz. bottle for 2.00
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And Most Inexpensive—3 oz. bottle—sufficient for about 20 applications—only 1.00
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$44.75

It's impossible today to duplicate this group of choice worsteds from "top" quality mills—at this low price. Another example of Raleigh long-range preparations for this semi-annual sale. Also a limited group of imported worsteds and flannels—tailored in the Raleigh quality manner.

CONVENIENT PAYMENT PLANS ON SUITS, TOPCOATS, O'COATS

(1) Monthly Payment Plan—New Government regulations require a 1/3 down payment before delivery. At Raleigh you can then budget the balance over 4 months in equal installments. For example:

On a $38.75 Suit—(or Coat):

Aug.—pay 1/3 down	*$12.75*
September—pay	*6.50*
October—pay	*6.50*
November—pay	*6.50*
December—pay	*6.50*
	$38.75

You may have your coat immediately on receipt of the down payment.

(2) Convenient Charge Account—With a regular Raleigh Charge Account, we will deliver your coat in October, bill it in October, you pay in November.

(3) Raleigh Lay-Away Plan—A deposit holds your coat as long as Nov. 1st. You may pay balance between now and Nov. 1st.

Suits stored on any of these plans without charge till Oct. 1st. Coats stored till Nov. 1st.

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WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE **1310 F Street**

Vichy Will Be Neutral in Event of Invasion, Laval Says

D. C., London At Odds on Policy, He Says

By the United Press

Vichy, Aug. 8.—Chief of Government Laval has informed the French Council of Ministers that the Vichy government will maintain a hands-off attitude if Allied troops land on French soil in a second front invasion of Europe, it was revealed tonight.

France's role, he said, in a statement before the Ministerial Council yesterday, is to avoid being dragged in on either side.

Laval was understood to have told the ministers that London and Washington are "at odds" regarding the policy of striking at Germany but President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill yet may decide that an attack on the continent is necessary.

Members of the cabinet were reported to have agreed that any "inconsiderate gesture" on the part of the Vichy government in such event "might weigh heavily on France's desiny."

The newspaper Petit Parisien said in an editorial today that the Vichy government's recent warning to Frenchmen against attempting any uprising in support of an Allied invasion was "very much to the point" because of benefits which the the French people are receiving "due to the intelligent policy her statesmen have followed."

Laval a week ago informed the Council of Ministers that the government had taken thorough precautions against any such uprising on the part of followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle or French Communists.

The "benefits" of Laval's policy to which the Petit Parisien referred were the imminent arrival at Compiegne of the first train bringing back French war prisoners who have been held in Germany for two years. The war prisoners are being exchanged for French volunteer laborers who are going to Germany.

Fear Held Barring Prisoners' Release

London, Aug. 8 (AP).—Fighting French headquarters in London today asserted that German fears of a French uprising in the event of an Allied landing had brought to a halt the negotiations for release of French war prisoners.

A spokesman said "since Laval came to power not over 1000 prisoners have been freed and they are all sick or wounded. At the same time only 15,000 French workers have gone to the Reich although the Germans demanded 350,000."

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—A German broadcast today gave the first hint of maneuvers by Vichy French armed forces at a time when the Germans are making ostentatious preparations against a threatened second front.

The disclosure was made in an aff-handed mention of a speech by Admiral Jean Darlan, Vichy defense chief, when, the broadcast said, "maneuvers of the second division were concluded."

Darlan was quoted as saying that military training of French soldiers should begin at an earlier age in order to make the army the "moral leader of the nation."

Bradley Sees Red Leaders On Aid Speedup

By the United Press

Moscow Aug. 8.—Maj. Gen. Follett Bradley, special envoy of President Roosevelt, conferred with Soviet leaders today on means of facilitating increased aid to Russia, while the Moscow radio broadcast a statement that "the day of the opening of the second front approaches."

Allied envoys were gathered in Moscow, but diplomatic quarters discounted reports abroad, largely of Axis origin, that an important second-front conference was under way behind the walls of the Kremlin among Russian, British and American representatives.

It was purely coincidental, these quarters believed, that various British and American envoys have been gathering in Moscow this week, some of them coming from Kuibyshev, shortly after General Bradley's flight to Moscow from the United States.

British Envoy Participates

(An Exchange Telegraph dispatch to London said that British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, American Ambassador Admiral William H. Standley and General Bradley were engaged in the Kremlin talks.)

The Moscow radio reported what it called Germany's propaganda attempts to "dissuade" Britain and America from invading western Europe and said:

"The day of the opening of the second front approaches."

The broadcast said that, despite Nazi boasts that "not even a mouse" could penetrate the German coastal defenses in the west, British and Canadian Commando troops have made several successful landings on the French coast The Germans are jittery, the broadcast added, and hastily are building and strengthening defenses not only on the coast but in Paris, where "they are digging trenches near the Champs Elysees."

Denies 2d Front Mission

The broadcast coincided with strong, although indirect, appeals in Russia for an Allied invasion in the west to aid the Red armies.

General Bradley began his conferences in Moscow with leaders of the Soviet Air Force, including Major General Sterlingov of the Russian General Staff.

He has not yet seen Josef Stalin.

General Bradley said, when asked about the scope of his mission:

"I am here to facilitate increased aid to the Soviet Union and the second front is none of my concern."

Lieut. Gen. M. I. Astakhov, vice chief of the Red Army General Staff, last night gave a dinner for General Bradley and Ambassador Standley. Other guests included Brig. Gen. Philip Faymonville, American Lease-Lend delegate to Russia; Col. Joseph Michela, American Military Attache, and Capt. Jack Duncan, Naval Attache.

2 Nazi Columns Peril Maikop Oil Fields as Red Lines Crack

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STILL GOING—Russians say fighting has extended to the Kropotkin sector, the city which the Germans claimed several days ago. The Nazis said they had captured Armavir and Kurgannaya in their drive for Maikop's oil field. On the Stalingrad front, Moscow admitted a minor breakthrough in the Kletskaya area, but reported varying success around Kotelnikovski

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

also were fighting the Nazis in the Kropotkin sector, 50 miles northwest of Armavir.

These Kropotkin fighters may be the remnants of the Russian divisions which had been fighting at Kushchevka farther to the north, on the Rostov-Baku Railway, because today's communique did not mention the Kushchevka sector.

(The Germans claimed their troops had crossed the Kuban River to capture Armavir, then seized Kurgannaya, 30 miles to the west, on the Laba River, in the drive toward Maikop. That would place the Nazis only 30 miles from the oil city.

(The Soviet plight in the Maikop area admittedly was so critical that it was possible the Russians already had planted demolition charges in the oil fields.)

Only Escape by Sea

Red Star spoke of failure in the "Kuban River loop," an implication that the Nazis had bridged that natural Russian barrier, although there was no official word on such a development.

The Don and Kuban Cossacks and the Red army regulars fighting in the Kropotkin sector apparently had only one avenue of escape if the Nazis have solidified their hold in the Krasnodar-Armavir area. That would be westward toward the sea in the hope of being removed by Soviet warships.

The Russian reported successes in the Voronezh area, far to the north on the Upper Don. There the Russians were said to have seized two more large settlements on the west bank of the Don and were fighting in the outskirts of a third.

Marshal Timoshenko was employing the same tactics there that the Russians used in their winter counteroffensives-encircling and exterminating enemy points of resistance Thousands of German and Hungarians were reported slain in this bitter fight on the northern wing of the German eastward plunge.

The Russian aim was to relieve pressure in the south, but thus far it has not checked the Nazi Caucasian drive.

The Russians were handicapped both by lack of natural defense barriers below the Don, on the approaches to Stalingrad, and by German reserve strength.

But the Russians, too, were moving reinforcements into the area in an apparent effort to save Stalingrad at all costs. This could explain the unchecked Nazi momentum in the south. There, it may be the Russian plan to fall back slowly to the Caucasian Mountains, a towering range that would afford a natural defense line.

Germans Open Drive To Control Black Sea

Ankara, Aug. 8 (AP).—In conjunction with their overland drive into the Caucasus, the Germans were reported today to have launched a campaign to gain complete control of the Black Sea with a fleet of new motor torpedo boats.

The Nazis were said to be aiming particularly at the destruction of Russian submarines now operating in that area.

U. S. Destroyer, 16 Other Ships Sunk, Nazis Say

(Dispatches from enemy countries are published with the warning that they frequently contain misleading information intended for propaganda purposes.)

By the Associated Press

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Aug. 8.—The sinking of 17 allied ships, including a United States destroyer and another escort vessel by submarines operating in the Atlantic was reported today by the German high command.

(The period covered by the report was not stated, nor was it confirmed by any Allied source.)

Besides the American destroyer and another escort vessel convoying merchant ships the others sunk were merchantmen, the German communique stated. They included a 10,000-ton steamer bound for Alexandria with tanks and planes. Tonnage of the vessels reported destroyed was listed at 103,181.

Seven merchantmen totalling 49,000 tons were reported sunk with an escort vessel in the North Atlantic in "a difficult attack." The rest of the ships totaling 54,181 tons were sunk in Midatlantic off American and West African coasts, it was said. Destruction of the destroyer was claimed in these operations.

A series of motorboat and minesweeper battles in the English Channel Thursday night at such close range that hand grenades were used was also reported by the German high command, which said one British boat was sunk, two were so heavily damaged they were considered lost, six others were damaged and one was set on fire.

No German losses were listed in the communique's account of the hot running fights which were precipitated when several British torpedo boat flotillas attacked a German convoy escorted by minesweepers.

Clark Gable Offers Services to Army

Hollywood, Aug. 8 (AP).—Actor Clark Gable said tonight he had offered his services to the Army Air Corps three weeks ago and hoped to hear next week whether he would be accepted and in what capacity.

Gable said he had conferred with Army Air Corps officials in Washington, D. C., and was awaiting a reply. He said he had not enlisted.

U. S. Fliers Sink Transport in Mediterranean

By the Associated Press

Cairo, Aug. 8.—The U. S. Air Forces of the Middle East sank a 10,000-ton enemy transport and damaged other ships in attacks on two convoys in the Mediterranean in the last week, it was announced today, and in close cooperation with the R. A. F. smashed harbor and repair-shop facilities behind the Alamein Front.

In one convoy attacked in daylight, two direct hits and numerous near misses were reported among large Axis transports under escort of eight destruyers.

Units of the same attack force of B24 Consolidated bombers pounded the Axis installations and encampments at Tobruk in the evening of the same day, said the fourth weekly summary of operations issued from the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton.

In connection with a raid on Tobruk, presumably the same time as that mentioned by Brereton's communique, the R. A. F. Middle East News Service reported that additional details of operations carried out Thursday evening showed R. A. F. heavy bombers scored a direct hit on a 10,000-ton enemy merchantman in the center of the harbor. The American B24s dropped several tons of bombs and started one large fire in the docks.

Before the Tobruk attack, Brereton announced, two successful raids were made by American airmen on an Axis motor repair depot and other targets at Matruh, with R. A. F. crews in Wellington bombers lighting up the objectives by dropping flares ahead of their flying allies.

The R. A. F. sank two Axis ships and damaged others off Sidi Barrani, the British announced in their own communique. The R. A. F. News Service, amplifying this announcement, said that in early morning raids on targets between Barrani and Matruh an E-boat was left sinking and aircraft arriving over the scene later sighted wreckage and survivors swimming.

One lighter was hit four times and blew up and another was left badly damaged, the R. A. F. said.

Yanks Bomb Canton 2d Time in 3 Days

By the Associated Press

Chungking, Aug. 8.—American planes inflicted extensive damage on White Cloud airdrome, docks and harbor buildings and destroyed several Japanese planes in a raid on Japanese-held Canton this morning, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced.

The fighter-escorted bombers were challenged by at least nine Japanese fighters, but only after they already had dropped their bombs, said the communique. Two enemy planes were reported shot down and others destroyed aground.

(The Japanese claimed five American bombers were driven away from the Canton airport and that two were shot down over Samshui, 30 miles to the west.)

The Chinese paper, Ta Kung Pao, paid this tribute to the American fliers, known here as "the Sky Dragons:"

"They are sowing the seeds of hope in the people in occupied areas. They provide a stimulus for Chinese soldiers at the front and heighten the morale of our people behind the firing line.

"The American Government and people can well recognize the fact that the U. S. Army Air Forces in China represent the maximum gain for the smallest price."

Chinese troops continued their comeback campaign in Kiangsi Province. Linchwan (Fuchow) was still being besieged and the Japanese were being cleared out of the region of Huwan, southeast of Linchwan, the Chinese high command said.

Ineffective Japanese attacks from a base at Kwangfeng, on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway, were reported.

War Sidelights

Lone Plane Gives London Raid Scare

London, Aug. 8 (AP). — Sirens screamed and antiaircraft batteries boomed in the London area today on the second anniversary of the beginning of the Battle of Britain, which raged day and night for three months and cost the Germans at least 2375 planes destroyed.

But all the noise today in the capital was occasioned by a single Nazi plane making a token raid in daylight on a locality in one of the suburban home counties.

The lone raider dropped his bombs in the outskirts of a home county town, then from low altitude machinegunned the streets before taking to the clouds with British fighters in pursuit. some casualties resulted in the town.

Near the channel ports, two Messerschmitt 109's slipped out of a cloud and shot down one of Dover's barrage balloons before they were chased home by a pair of Spitfires.

Official circles announced late in the day that a few enemy aircraft had appeared over southern England and the home counties during the afternoon and dropped bombs at "a small number of places."

The alert was brief in London itself, where large crowds of shoppers and moviegoers continued about their business, refusing to take shelter.

Yank Flies Blazing Plane

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 8.—Sergt. Pilot C. O. Snell, a Minnesotan, was rescued from the English Channel after a 90-mile flight across water in a burning R. A. F. Spitfire which ended when he bailed out, the air ministry news service reported today.

Snell had been attacking shipping off the French coast with other R. A. F. fighter pilots when an antiaircraft shell explosion bounced his plane on the water. Snell pulled up quickly and, with machinegun fire killed the German gunner firing at his flight commander, but the wing of his plane hit a ship's mast.

Antiaircraft fire put holes in the hood, wings, fuselage and gasoline tanks of his plane and Snell headed for home. His engine caught fire four times, but each time he extinguished the flames by side-slipping.

With his own clothing soaked with gasoline, he bailed out when the engine caught fire for the fifth time. He came down close to the English coast and was picked up by a fishing boat 20 minutes later.

Invasion Near, Army Warns Australians

By the Associated Press

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia (Sunday), Aug. 9.—Allied planes, cooperating with the United States Navy in a burst of action against Japanese bases in the islands north of Australia, have made heavy raids on New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and New Britain, a communique said today.

The communique made only a brief mention of the battle developing in the Solomon Islands:

"Our naval forces are participating in an attack on the southeast Solomons. Our air forces are cooperating," it said.

The communique said there had been "a prolonged and harassing raid at night" on the airdrome and harbor of Lae, a strong Japanese base on New Guinea, and that the attack had been continued by daylight by two flights of medium heavy bombers which dropped one-ton bombs.

"An antiaircraft position received a direct hit and other bombs landed on aircraft in the parking areas," the communique said.

Another big night raid was made on Rabual, an important Nipponese base in New Britain, while a strong force of Allied fighters "bombed and strafed enemy installations, starting fires and silencing machine gun nests" in the Buna-Kokoda area of New Guinea where the Japanese recently landed to threaten the Allied base at Port Moresby.

Three other heavy raids were made on Salamaua, New Guinea, all bombs dropping in the target area, the communique said.

"A beached cargo ship received a direct hit and was left burning, antiaircraft positions were silenced, the airdrome runway hit and many fires started," the communique continued.

In the Solomons a night attack was made against the airfield at Buka.

No mention was made of any Allied losses.

The communique followed by some hours a new and solemn official warning that Japanese invasion was imminent.

Army Minister Francis M. Forde, in an address, warned his countrymen, "we are face to face with a great crisis in our history," and predicted the Japanese would try to knock this continental commonwealth out of the war by an invasion.

"Fortunately," said Forde, "we have been given a breathing space to prepare, which will make a big difference when the battle is joined."

"Don't Miss My AUGUST SALE"

Malcolm Scates

"Every selection is a real value and every salesperson is anxious to see that you get the exact furniture you want and need most for your home. That's why I have a staff of expert interior decorators constantly available on the floor—to advise and assist."

One August Sale Sample

CHIPPENDALE MAHOGANY DINING ROOM SUITE

Buffet, Table, China, 5 Side Chairs and 1 Arm Chair. Authentic English Chippendale of fine Crotch Mahogany Veneers. Antique Brass Hardware.

9 pc.

$495.00

ENJOY THESE SHOPPING PRIVILEGES

- Ample Parking Space
- Convenient Terms
- 48 Display Rooms
- Open Evenings Till 9
- 3 Large Warehouses to Serve You Quickly
- Close to Georgia Avenue and 14th Street Car Lines

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Formerly Hilda Miller, Inc.

Bouquet from TEXAS

The lady was from Dallas . . . had traveled all over the United States . . . just happened to drop in the day we opened. "You know what I think," she said, "I think you have the very nicest little store in America." Of course, we couldn't very well say that ourselves but we will say this . . . that, at last, we feel we are living in the manner in which we're accustomed . . . selling fine furniture and rugs, doing livable, inspired decorating for people who know quality is an investment they never regret. The sketch above is of our first floor . . . devoted to living room furniture. But then . . . why don't you come see for yourself?

Store Hours: 9:30 to 5:30. Closed Saturday

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Save up to 50%

OUT go odds and ends! All standard Y. M. S. merchandise . . . at savings well below our ceiling prices. Merchandise that will soon be unobtainable at any price. Buy now and save! All sales final . . . No mail, 'phone or C. O. D. orders. Use your Charge Account or open one NOW!

SUMMER SUITS

15—$18.75 and $19.50 Irish Linen and Cotton-Mohair; sizes, regular 35, 36; shorts 38, 39, 44; longs 36, 37, 38, 44 ... $9.75
9—$23.50 Tropical Worsteds, regular 46, short 44, stout 46, short stout 46, large 40 ... $11.75
12—$27.50 Tweed and Tropical Worsteds, regular 37, 38, 44, 46, shorts 36, 38, 44, long 46, stout 46 ... $16.75
1—$37.50 Imported Tropical Worsted 44 stout ... $18.75
14—$18.50 White Suits, most sizes ... $15.75
19—$22.50 Celanese Sharkskins, white and tan ... $16.75
25—$21.50 White Formal Jackets ... $16.75
$23.50 to $27.50 All-Wool Tropical Worsteds ... $19.75
$25 to $29.50 Tropicals and Lightweight Tweeds ... $21.85
33—$28.50 White Silk and Rayon Suits ... $19.75
$32.50 to $37.50 Imported Tropicals ... $27.85
$36.50 to $38.50 Crashes and Tropicals ... $32.85

GABARDINE SUITS

23—$32.50 All-Wool Gabardines ... $24.25
32—$34.75 All-Wool Gabardines ... $29.50
119—$45.00 All-Wool Gabardines ... $38.50
16—$45.00 Timely All-Wool Gabardines ... $38.50

SPORT COATS & SLACKS

3—$15 All-Wool Tweed Sport Coats, 35, 38 ... $ 7.50
1—$20 All-Wool White Herringbone, 38 long ... $10.00
1—$25 All-Wool Tan Herringbone, 38 short ... $12.50
1—$25 Tan Herringbone, 42 ... $18.50
1—$18.50 Blue Plaid Sport Coat, 40 ... $12.00
$37.50 Camel Tan All-Wool Sport Jackets, hand-stitched edge, practically all sizes in this group ... $27.50
2—$7.50 Tan All-Wool Tweed Slacks, 34, 37 ... $3.75
1—$9.50 All-Wool White Flannel, 42 ... $4.75
1—$9.95 Blue Twill Slack, 33 ... $4.95
$10.95 Summer Formal Trousers ... $7.95
$8.95 to $16.50 Summer Sport Slacks, Gabardine Flannel, Tropical Worsteds, all sizes ... $6.95 to $13.20

Advance Sale of O'Coats & Topcoats
15% to 25% Off Ceiling Prices

$34.00 Royal Shetland Type Topcoats ... $28.75
$42.50 Removable Lining Coats ... $31.25
$37.80 Royal Covert Topcoats ... $31.25
$37.00 Royal Paca California Coats ... $31.25
$43.75 Removable Lining Coats ... $35.00
$43.75 Imported Harris Tweed Topcoats ... $35.00
$53.00 Imported Harris Tweed Zipcoats ... $42.25
$62.50 Kashmere and Wool Overcoats ... $46.75

FALL & WINTER SUITS

$32.50 to $38.50 1 and 2-Trouser Tweeds and Worsteds ... $28.75
$38.50 to $42.50 1 and 2-Trouser All-Wool Worsteds ... $34.75
$41.50 Genuine Hand-Woven Harris Tweed Suits ... $37.25
$75.00 Finest Benchwork Suits, reduced to ... $59.75

FURNISHINGS

HOSIERY
388—29c Hose ... 18c
122—45c Hose ... 31c
240—65c Hose ... 49c

NECKWEAR
238—85c Ties, 2 for ... $1.00
94—$1.00 Summer Ties ... 69c
428—$1.00 Summer Ties ... 79c
186—Summer Ties ... $1.29

SHIRTS
198—$1.85 Patterned Shirts ... $1.29
84—$1.85 White Shirts ... $1.29
196—Patterned Shirts ... $1.89
442—White Shirts ... $1.99
186—Sport Shirts ... $1.29
65—Sport Shirts ... $1.69

18—75c Palm Beach Handkerchiefs ... 37c
12—$1 and $1.50 Belts ... 39c
25—79c Sport Belts ... 59c
56 pairs Suspenders ... 69c
11—$2.65 Sweaters ... $1.99
11—$2.65 Sweaters ... $1.89
28—Summer Robes ... $2.69
3—$3.99 Ensembles ... $3.45
5—$7.50 Beach Coats ... $3.75
85—Shirts and Shorts ... 43c

STRAW HATS
$2.50 Stiff Straws ... $1.25
$3.50 Stiff Straws ... $2.85
$5.00 Stiff Straws ... $3.85
$2.50 Soft Straws ... $1.25
$3.95 Soft Straws ... $2.85
$5.00 Soft Straws ... $3.85
$6.00 Soft Straws ... $4.85
$10.00 Panamas ... $6.85

SPORT SHOES
$7.50 Mansfields ... $3.99
$10 Bostonians ... $4.35
$5.95, $7.50 Mansfields ... $3.75
$8.95, $10 Bostonians ... $7.75
$16.50 Johnson and Murphys ... $8.95

Closing Out Entire Stock Downstairs Thrift Store
Before Moving to Mezzanine

9—$14.88-$16.88 Summer Suits, White and Tan, short, 35; longs, 36, 37, 38 ... $6.88
7—$16.88-$19.88 Tweed and Tropical Suits, regular, 34, 35, 46; long, 39, 44; stout, 46 ... $8.44
1—$19.88 All-Wool Tropical 37 long ... $11.88
2—$31.88 All-Wool 3-piece Gabardines, 39 regular ... $18.88
3—$12.88 All-Wool Sport Coats, 38, 39 ... $6.44
13—$5.88 to $7.50 Sport Slacks ... $3.44
2—$7.50 White Flannel Trousers, 31, 32, 33 ... $5.88
11—$24.88 3-piece Tweed All-Wool Fall Suits, regulars, 34, 36, 38, 39; shprt, 35, 36 37; longs, 35, 36, 37, 38 ... $15.88
14—$21.88 All-Wool Tropical Suits, regulars, 35, 37, 44, 46; short, 44; longs, 38, 42, 46; stouts, 44, 46; short stout, 44 ... $14.88
9—$23.88 All-Wool Tropical Suits, regulars, 37, 38, 39, 42, 44, 46; shorts, 37, 40, 42 ... $18.44
Entire Stock All-Wool Overcoats, Topcoats and Zip-lined Coats ... $16.88 to $29.88
Entire Stock 1 & 2-Trouser Suits, Tweeds, Gabardines, Flannels, Worsteds, Coverts ... $17.88 to $33.88

CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED

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1319 F Street

Union Asks U. S. to Avert Alcoa Strike

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 8.—President R. J. Thomas of the C. I. O.-United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers Union, which is in convention here, appealed today to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and John H. Steelman, head of the Labor Department's Conciliation Service, to avert a threatened strike in a West Coast war production plant.

The U. A. W. president wired the two Government labor officials to "act vigorously and at once" to bring about a conclusion of wage contract negotiations which have been in progress since October of last year at the Aluminum Corporation of America's Los Angeles plant.

Thomas told Miss Perkins and Steelman that the management had "aggravated" U. A. W. workers at the plant by delaying the negotiations and said "workers at the plant are threatening to walk out Monday."

Resolutions Urge Changes

He asked that Conciliator John W. Livingston be instructed to see that negotiations proceed "day and night" until the dispute is settled.

Meanwhile, the 1640 delegates to the union's international convention worked on resolutions in an effort to conclude the convention today. The convention passed resolutions advocating that:

The War Labor Board take full jurisdiction of all disputes brought before it, and not reserve aspects of any case brought before it for further consideration by the National Labor Relations Board;

There be "complete elimentation of discriminatory differential in rates of pay" for men and women in industry;

The Government refrain from "all forms of wage freezing;"

Health clauses be included in all future wage contracts.

The convention criticized in another resolution the "liquidation" of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Inducted today were 18 regional executive board members who were elected in caucuses last night. They were:

Melvin Bishop and Leo Lamotte, East Side, Detroit; Richard T. Leonard and William Stevenson, West Side, Detroit; William McAuley, Pontiac area; Carl Swanson, Flint area; Linwood Smith, Bay City-Saginaw area; Paul Miley and Richard Reisinger of Cleveland and Richard Gosser of Toledo, Ohio, area; Arnold Atwood, New Castle, Ind.; George Nordstrum, Milwaukee, Wis.,-northern Illinois; John W. Livingston, St. Louis, Missouri and central Southern States; L. H. Michener, Maywood, Calif., West Coast; George Burt of Toronto, Canada; Thomas J. Starling, Atlanta, South Atlantic States, and Charles Kerrigan of Long Island City and Alex McGowan of Tarrytown, N. Y., North Atlantic States.

The convention approved substantial increases in salaries for the union's 4 officers and 18 board members yesterday.

Labor Board to Handle Jurisdictional Disputes

William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board, told C. I. O. President Philip Murray yesterday that the board "will take and retain jurisdiction until final settlement" of jurisdictional disputes between A. F. L. and C. I. O. unions.

Davis telegraphed this information to Murray, who Friday wired from Pittsburgh a complaint that the American Federation of Labor had "tried to evade" Murray's proposal for a joint A. F. L.-C. I. O. committee to arbitrate jurisdictional disputes. Murray concluded his telegram by saying: "Again I repeat, the C. I. O. offer to submit all such disputes to public members of the War Labor Board. What do you intend to do about this?"

Davis replied that the board would take jurisdiction in such disputes, "appointing on arbitrator to make final determination if necessary." The board chairman then added:

"I very much appreciate your offer to submit all such disputes to arbitration. We are, of course, deeply desirous that they should be settled on a basis agreed to by the parties. If Mr. Green (A. F. L. President William Green) feels that such an agreement requires the bringing into the discussion of representatives of the international unions involved, then we will try to work out some procedure by which the consent of the internationals may be had."

(Green, at Chicago, said that his international unions had not empowered him to help set up an arbitration committee and that "I will act when such power is delegated to me.")

NYA Instructor, 32 Other Aliens Taken in N.Y. Area

New York, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today that 22 "dangerous" enemy aliens, including a National Youth Administration instructor, had been seized in the New York area.

They include 24 German men and 1 woman, 6 Italians, a Japanese and a Hungarian. All were taken to Ellis Island for hearings before an enemy alien board.

P. E. Foxworth, head of the New York FBI office, said the Hungarian had been an NYA instructor in radio. Members of the Army Signal Corps Reserve were in his classes. He had been in the United States since 1926 but made no attempt to become a citizen. Six of his cousins are in the Nazi forces.

In the aliens' homes were found maps and navigation charts of New York and Connecticut waterways, showing New York Harbor defenses and war plants in Connecticut. The FBI also seized radio receivers and one transmitter.

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Lima Plant Hits Record Locomotive Output While Speeding Production of M-4 Tanks

By Ben Bassett
Associated Press Staff Writer

Lima, Ohio, Aug. 8.—This western Ohio city came up today with an unusual story of war production—how the Lima Locomotive Works, instead of "converting" its facilities as thousands of other plants have done, has gone right on making more locomotive tonnage than ever before and yet has assumed the extra job of turning out M-4 tanks.

This plant was, in fact, the first to turn out the 30-ton M-4 in quantity. It has been assembling the fighting battering rams since January—in secrecy which the War Department broke tonight.

Hundreds of men in three shifts are fitting together the 30,000 parts that make the "General Sherman" tank, and the arsenal is undergoing an expansion which will more than double present production facilities.

These skilled machinists and welders are working with pride, for Capt. C. G. Wood of the Cleveland ordnance district has told them that their tanks were the first M-4s to reach the battlefield.

Within the same sprawling grounds several thousand other workers are building locomotives, the peacetime product which in wartime becomes a vital part of Uncle Sam's world-girdling supply lines. This year, operating under high Government priorities, "Lima Loco" is turning out at least 250 of these freight engines, ranging up to mountain-climbers weighing more than a million pounds.

The Lima locomotive tank arsenal is one of three plants—others are in Illinois and on the West Coast—which produce this extra-streamlined "General Sherman." Much of its hull is welded together, but more of it is cast than is the case with the similar M-4s produced at automotive plants and elsewhere.

A prime feature of the M-4, of course, is the fact its 75-millimeter cannon is capable of a 360-degree revolution. That, with other devices, makes the gunner's hindsight as good as his foresight.

Correspondents touring the arsenal came away with the impression that its radial air-cooled engine, similar to that used in many airplanes, can develop better than the 400 horsepower attributed to some previous tanks. It certainly is powerful enough to make kindling of 40-foot hickory trees on the proving ground, where each Sherman must take a 50-mile shakedown before ordnance inspectors give it a final O. K.

Detective Doubts Youth Fired Circus

Cleveland, Aug. 8 (AP).—A warrant charging delinquency was sworn out today against Lamadris Ford, 16, of Pittsburgh, who has related he helped set the fire which burned to death 43 Ringling Bros. Circus animals here last Tuesday.

Detective Inspector Frank W. Story, who expressed doubt as to authenticity of the confession, said the Negro youth underwent an operation last October for removal of a blood clot from the brain. He said Ford would be examined by a psychiatrist. Police meanwhile were informed that a lion burned in the fire was shot today at Akron, the circus' current stand, to prevent further suffering. This brought the total deaths to 43.

Tension Rises in German-Occupied Europe As Nazis Prepare for Threat of Second Front

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 8.—The peoples of Europe were reported tonight to be in a state of mounting tension as their Nazi conquerors took strong preparatory measures against the threat of an Allied invasion and at the same time tried to persuade them a second front would fail.

A Czech government source said the tension was particularly acute in Bohemia and Moravia because the Germans were sending more and more workmen to western Europe to labor on fortifications. Prague reports showed a belief among the people, this source said, that "decisive events will take place this year."

(Travelers reaching Istanbul, Turkey, were quoted as saying the Nazis were so fearful of a possible invasion somewhere along the extensive coastline from Norway to the Pyrenees that they had established large aerial intervention points far behind the probable front lines from which veteran parachute troops could be swiftly carried by transport planes.

(These concentration points are scattered through Westphalia in western Germany, the Rhineland district and southern Norway. Planes and troops are held in constant readiness.

(A report from Ankara, Turkey, Friday night, said that between 150,000 and 180,000 Germans and Italians in Greece, destined for service in northern Africa, were being held there temporarily lest a second front be opened and they be required elsewhere.)

Stockholm press reports quoted by Reuters, British news agency, said the whole Norwegian coastline has been under a state of alert since August 1, while the German-controlled Norwegian press emphasized that the party of Major Vidkun Quisling would not "allow themselves to be mown down either by Americans or British bolsheviks or their satellites here in Norway."

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Kaiser's Ship Yards Lead U. S. in Production of Emergency Cargo Vessels

Set Record For Number And Speed

Shipyards operated by Henry J. Kaiser, dynamic West Coast builder, have topped all the other yards in the United States in the production of emergency cargo ships, the Maritime Commission announced yesterday.

Reviewing the performance records of yards which have produced American liberty ships or cargo ships for the British government, the commission disclosed that two Kaiser-operated yards led the way in the number of ships built and had the lowest records for the number of days per ship needed to complete construction. One Kaiser yard also led the field in the number of ships built for each shipway in operation.

The Bethlehem Fairfield Shipyard in Baltimore holds the record for getting a keel laid in the shortest possible time after the signing of a contract, the commission reported. It ranked right after Kaiser yards in the total number of ships built and average days per ship, and fourth among the yards listed in number of ships built for each active way.

Oregon Yard Leads

Heading the list with the most records is the Oregon Shipbuilding Corp. yard at Portland, Oreg., a Kaiser yard. With 11 active ways, it completed 54 ships up to August 1 in an average time of 108 days per ship, also an average of 4.9 ships per way, an indication of unusually high efficiency.

All the ships listed by the commission were started since December, 1940, when the British let their first contracts and January, 1941, when the United States began contracting. The achievements were all shown up to August 1.

The Kaiser record for an average time of 108 days compares with the best first World War record of 309 days average time for West Coast shipyards. Experts believe Kaiser to be partly responsible for the reduction in time by other yards because he introduced assembly-line production methods which have revolutionized shipbuilding.

Richmond, Calif., shipyards No. 1 and 2, listed as a unit—the other Kaiser operated project ranked second. Its 16 active ways built 47 ships in an average of 133 days each, or 2.9 ships to each way.

Other Records

The other records as listed by the Commission and released through the Office of War Information follow:

Bethlehem Fairfield, 16 ways: 46 ships built; 139 average days a ship; 2.88 ships for each way.

California Shipbuilding Corporation, Wilmington, Calif., 14 ways: 45 ships built; 152 average days a ship; 3-2 ships per way.

North Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, Wilmington, N. C., nine ways: 20 ships built; 170 days average time per ship; 2.2 ships per way.

Navy, Nelson At Odds Over Kaiser's Plan

A test of strength between Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, and high officials of the Navy Department was developing yesterday over the proposed expansion of the cargo plane program, as last minute reservations by the Navy held up issuance of letters of intent to Henry J. Kaiser to go ahead with necessary planning work.

Kaiser, hard-driving West Coast shipbuilder, whose ability to get things done has made a deep impression on WPB officials, was originally scheduled to receive two letters of intent yesterday—one to go ahead with the planning of an organization to build 500 of the 70-ton Mars-type flying boats, and another to authorize him to do engineering work necessary to develop working plans for a 200-ton flying boat.

With respect to the first letter, Kaiser was to show that his proposal wold not interfere with the military plane program. If he succeeds in showing that—and he is convinced he can—Nelson is prepared to tell him to build the 500 Mars flying boats. But the Navy is understood to have been cool to Kaiser's proposals and to have advanced numerous conditions to the signing of the necessary letters of intent.

Nelson was reported eager to issue the letters of intent tomorrow at the latest—with or without Navy Department approval. He gave Kaiser a green light on his program Friday, but did not issue the needed letters, since they are customarily signed by one of the procurement agencies such as the Navy, rather than by WPB.

Yesterday Nelson and his subordinates held conferences with high naval officials in an effort to get the letters out as promised, but the production chief failed to prevail. It is understood that Nelson is prepared to resort to the unusual procedure of signing the letters himself if the Navy, or some other procurement agency such as possibly the Maritime Commission, which builds cargo ships, fails to sign up.

36% of Drivers Found Violating Gas Regulations

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 8 (AP).—Federal Revenue men and OPA inspectors set up a barricade on U. S. Highway No. 17 near the naval air station yesterday and for 2½ hours halted hundreds of cars to ascertain whether gasoline rationing regulations were being violated.

The agents under Gordon Morecroft, State rationing administrator, and Lloyd W. Tomlinson, chief of the Internal Revenue Department's Field Division, lined the two-lane highway during the 3:30-5 p. m. traffic rush when large numbers of air station employes were returning home.

They announced that cars displaying "C" stickers, entitling them to practically unlimited gasoline in return for pledges to haul fellow workers, were found to be only 63.5 in compliance.

They also checked possession of Federal use stamps but only a handful were found without these.

Mosquito Boats Protect Panama Canal

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STINGERS FOR THE ENEMY—At a pier at the new American naval base on Taboga Island are the swift PT boats, which are now part of the Pacific defenses for the Panama Canal. The island is 10 miles from the entrance to the canal

Navy Attacks Solomon Isles, Bombards Japs in Aleutians

NAVY, from Page 1.

in the attack. He said, "our air forces are cooperating."

There were some suggestions—although nothing official—that the new American offensive in the South Pacific might serve to divert Japan from an attack on Russian Siberia.

The use of surface ships to bombard Kiska marked the first time the Navy had employed them in that area. Heretofore American assaults on the Japanese lodged in that fog-shrouded Aleutian post have been made by bomber and submarine.

In a July 4 attack on Japanese in the Aleutians, American submarines torpedoed four destroyers, sinking three and leaving the other burning. Two of three enemy destroyers attacked in another action at Kiska were sunk.

The next day still another Japanese destroyer was torpedoed and believed sunk.

Besides the forays of the American "pig boats," Army and Navy fliers have repeatedly bombed Japanese ships and shore installations in the Aleutians. On July 5 Brig. Gen. Laurence S. Kuter, deputy chief of air staff, reported that "severe" damage had been inflicted.

The Japanese moved into the Aleutians just after the bombing of Dutch Harbor and about the time that the Battle of Midway was being fought.

Solomons Attack May Bring Important Consequences

While yesterday's bombardment of Kiska probably was in the nature of a raid the attack on the Solomons was an operation from which much may be heard in the days to come.

The Solomons Islands, once famed as the abode of cannibals, lie between the New Hebrides and the Bismarck Archipelago and extend over 600 miles.

The Japanese gobbled them up last spring at the time they were sweeping all before them in the south Pacific. From the Japanese standpoint the islands were valuable both as a jumping-off place for an attack on Australia and as an operating base for attempts to cut the life line between the United States and Australia.

U. S. Ship Sunk Off S. America, Raising Total Losses to 419

By the Associated Press

The sinking of a United States merchant ship in mid-July several hundred miles off the Atlantic Coast of South America raised to 419 yesterday, the Associated Press total of announced sinkings in the Western Atlantic since December 7.

Earlier reports told of a U-boat attack on the Maldonado, a Uruguayan merchantman whose bright lights left no doubt as to its nationality.

Patrol Plane Saves Lone Man Adrift

An East Coast Port, Aug. 8 (AP).—Spotted by a patrol plane, a seaman floating alone for two days on a hatch cover was rescued by his mates after their ship had been torpedoed and sunk, the Navy announced today.

The ship, a medium-sized United States vessel, was attacked by an enemy submarine in mid-July several hundred miles off the Atlantic Coast of South America.

Survivors reaching here said C. D. McMaster, an oiler, was blown overboard by the explosion. When the plane sighted him it flew to nearby lifeboats, dropped a message giving directions and in two hours he was aboard one of the lifeboats.

The 39 survivors sailed a total of six days through squalls and heavy rainstorms until a United Nations merchant vessel rescued them.

Capt. C. N. Bamforth was master of the torpedoed ship.

Shore Lights Guide Nazi Submarine

London, Aug. 8 (Canadian Press). A Berlin broadcast recorded by the Evening Standard here today said a German submarine commander, who claimed to have sunk 21,000 tons of shipping in 10 days in a "happy hunting ground" at the mouth of the St. Lawrence, was helped in finding his bearings by lights on the shore.

"And as we left to return to Germany we watched a strong American coastal patrol and anti-submarine force carrying out trials and maneuvers with all their searchlights on full, turning night into day," the broadcast quoted the commander as saying. "We watched and made notes on American anti-submarine tactics."

The commander said his operations stopped traffic in the river and that at one time "we stopped our engines only about three miles from the nearest bank. We could see on land the blazing headlamps of motorcars speeding along the coastal road and from one big building, evidently some place of amusement, we could hear dance music."

Uruguay Prepares Protest on Attack

Montevideo, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—Uruguay was unconfirmedly reported tonight to be preparing a strong protest to the Axis powers over the torpedoing of the 5285-ton freighter Maldonado and the abduction of the ship's captain, which foreign office circles regarded as tantamount to an act of war.

The protest will be presented through Switzerland, it was said.

It was reported the note will be sterner than the protest forwarded after the sinking of the steamer Montevideo last March.

The Maldonado was torpedoed August 1 and 13 of her 49-man crew were landed at Bermuda by a United States naval vessel. Montevideo port authorities said today they had received a cable from Halifax that 23 other survivors were landed there by a British warship.

22 Uruguay Survivors Saved

Montevideo, Uruguay, Aug. 8 (AP). Port authorities said today they had received word from a North American Eastern seaport that 22 additional survivors of the torpedoed Uruguayan merchant ship Maldonado had been rescued from two lifeboats.

Thirteen survivors from one lifeboat were landed yesterday in Hamilton, Bermuda. A fourth boat, believed to contain 14 persons is still missing.

The 5263-ton vessel was reported sunk by a submarine which made a prisoner of the ship's captain, Mario Giambruno, brother of Cyro Giambruno, Uruguayan minister of education.

Mount Withdraws As Candidate

James M. Mount of Gaithersburg, Md., has withdrawn from the Republican nomination for county commissioner in the Second District of Montgomery County, it was announced last night. This leaves the incumbent commissioner, Walter Johnson, as the only Republican seeking nomination.

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U. S. to Send Steel Mission To England

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

The combined Production and Resources Board yesterday announced the appointment of an American Steel Mission to Great Britain.

The mission will study British methods and requirements and investigate methods of increasing the quaitity of steel needed for the United Nation's war effort. It will also attempt to obtain maximum efficiency in the use and allocation of the combined productive capacity of the two nations.

The board hopes a British mission will come to this country to make a similar study.

The mission will study:

1. Ways to increase total production of steel in the U. S. and Great Britain.
2. The British system for control of steel production, allocation and distribution.
3. How the steel program of the two nations can be better balanced so that plates, shapes, structural steel, etc., will all be produced in the proper ratio.
4. Whether increased production and savings in shipping space can be effected by sending more ingot steel and less finished weapons to Britain or vice versa.
5. What steel products can be best made in the United States and what can best be made in Britain.
6. Which theaters of war should be supplied from Britain and which from the United States in order to save shipping space.
7. Methods used by Britain to collect steel scrap and the use that is made of the scrap.
8. British progress in reducing steel consumption by substitution, simplifying specification and eliminating wasteful machining operations and means for pooling such information by the two countries.
9. What percentage of British steel production is used in war production and what percentage is used in civilian produtcion.
10. Means of obtaining savings in use of scarce alloy steel.

Argentina Bans Two American Films

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Buenos Aires, Aug. 8.—Argentina's resistance to Axis diplomatic pressure proved short-lived today when the management of the Ambassador Theater discontinued the showing of the American-made moving picture "Secret Agent of Japan" and the Rex Theater received confirmation that the showing of "The Invaders" would be prohibited beginning Monday.

It was confirmed today that the Japanese Ambassador, Baron Shu Tomii, who was host to Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu at a diplomatic luncheon yesterday, had protested against the Japanese espionage film. Previously, the German charge d'affairs, Otto Meynen, had demanded the withdrawal of "The Invaders."

British Begin To Round Up Hindu Leaders

INDIA, from Page 1.

defending India . . . That task the government of India will discharge in the face of the challenge now thrown down by the Congress Party with clear determination . . ."

Concluding a two-hour address that wound up the meeting of the party's general committee, Gandhi said:

"I am pledged to the Congress, and the Congress is pledged to do or die."

"We shall make every effort to see the viceroy before starting the movement."

Advices from New Delhi tonight, however, said the government of India would not negotiate with the Congress on its demands.

Incompatible With Responsibilities

The New Delhi statement said the government "would regard as wholly incompatible with their responsibilities to the people of India and their obligations to the Allies discussions about a demand the acceptance of which would plunge India into confusion and anarchy and paralyze her effort in the common cause of freedom."

The government prohibited the printing or publication of news about the mass movement or of measures taken by the government against it. The ban includes reports of speeches or statements made by members of the congress.

Britain's own previous offers of post-war independence have been rejected by the Congress Party, which is primarily Hindu, and by the Moslem league and other major and minor elements of the mutually distrustful and complex elements of India's racial, religious and political life.

More than 250 of the 360 members of the Congress Party's committee were present at the voting here this afternoon in a canvas pavilion before about 8000 perspiring onlookers. Only 13 raised their hands against adoption of a resolution which Gandhi had said would launch an independence drive dimming all others into insignificance.

The committee declined to alter the resolution, either to delay an immediate campaign against the British, as suggested by the handful of moderates, or to delete a promise of aid to the United Nations against the Axis if immediate independence should be granted as proposed by some extremists.

As provided in the resolution, Gandhi is in full control of the campaign, but there was no indication of the exact moment he intended to get it started.

In his concluding address today he called on all Indians to "begin to feel that they are free men," asked all Indian papers to stop publication until independence was granted, and told teachers and students to be ready to cease work.

He urged Indian princes to "act as trustees for their people" and stop being autocrats. He already has said his campaign this time would include the princes' states as well as British India.

Only this morning, before the civil disobedience resolution was taken up, Gandhi announced he was appealing to the United States, in a letter "to American friends," to act "while there is yet time" to bring about independence and ally Indians whole-heartedly with the Allied cause.

He predicted a repetition of the disasters of Malaya, Singapore and Burma "unless Britain trusts the people of India to use their liberty in favor of the Allied cause."

Gandhi complained today that he had been "painted as a hypocrite and an enemy of Britain under disguise," and said nothing he could say would offset "the false propaganda that has poisoned American ears."

He said the United States, having common cause with Great Britain, "cannot therefore disown responsibility for anything that her representatives do in India."

This same theme appeared in the address, also in the afternoon, pudgy Pandit Jivan Lal, from a rural district near Allahabad.

"We are told," said Lal, "that American troops are here as our guests and we are asked to be nice to them. Certainly in reply to (Sir Stafford) Cripps' appeal to America we should like to be told on behalf of President Roosevelt and the American people what role these troops are going to play—our guests or our hangmen."

He asked his hearers to "translate that from Hindustani into English for the American correspondents."

Gandhi Expected to Fast And Provoke Disorders

New Delhi, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—Mohandas K. Gandhi, will go on a fast to the death when his non-violence program for India's freedom starts, an official of the Indian government predicted tonight as the viceroy, the Marquess of Linlithgow met with his councilors.

"Gandhi will undertake the fast to the death whether he is imprisoned or not," the official said, "the people then will march on Wardha or New Delhi and the demonstrators inevitably will clash with the police and violence is bound to break out."

WPB Starts 'Regearing' Inventory Tomorrow

PRODUCTION, from Page 1.

hampering the program is its very size, officials said. The huge size of the program has made the supply of materials one of the biggest limiting factors and the proper use of these materials one of the biggest production management problems.

Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, is so seriously concerned with the overall aspects of this problem that he is now devoting four-fifths of his time to it, close associates stated.

The information on the 25,000 plants which chew up scarce metals will be available to WPB as a result of the passage tomorrow of the deadline on the compulsory filing of reports for WPB's production requirements plan covering the last quarter of the year.

The PRP plan was started on a voluntary basis late last year, but less than 8000 plants participated in it during the first half of this year. The decision to make the plan compulsory, requiring all plants using more than $5000 worth of critical metals during the quarter to file reports was not made until mid-June—too late for the third quarter reports to be of any use in controlling materials during the third quarter.

WPB officials expect the reports which must be in tomorrow will arrive in ample time and sufficiently complete to do the needed overall planning for the first time.

Experts who will study the immense mountain of data being collected will have the information needed to guide our war production program from the priorities stage, with manufacturers competing against each other for badly needed materials "pie" into the right number of portions and give each plant its proper proportion, depending on the needs of the war program.

A Clew to Inventories

One important aspect of the report will be its disclosure of inventories. It has been known for a long time that much of our materials trouble has resulted from many Army and Navy field procurement officers who have the power to issue priorities and manufacturers piling up large inventories of critical materials to guard against possible future shortages.

As these inventories are disclosed, the plants affected will be denied those materials until their inventories drop to normal levels, a step that will undoubtedly help to relieve the present "shortage." One official pointed out that our monthly demand for steel thus far has considerably exceeded the supply from the steel mills, although we have actually been using little, if any, more steel than the steel mills are able to produce. He believes that by deflating many excessive inventories of steel we will be able simultaneously to deflate a large part of the steel "shortage."

Another part of PRP prevents any manufacturer from buying more than 40 per cent of the amount allocated him in the first month of the quarter, with 30 per cent additional to be purchased during the second and third months of the quarter.

OWI's report was blunt and frank: "In June we fell slightly below schedule in total military planes," it said, "in total combat planes, and in most of the individual types; we made more planes than any other country in the world, but we did not make as many as we said we were going to make.

"The same is true of tanks, of most types of artillery and of naval vessels—particularly the small craft needed to fight submarines . . . Now we have more factories than, at the moment, we can use—not too many, perhaps, compared to the ultimate need, but too many for the amount of raw materials at present available. Faulty control of inventories and of flow of materials has necessitated some temporary shutdowns."

These "faulty controls" have permitted too much material to accumulate in some spots—too little in others. Add to these, delays to production all along the line as a result of bottlenecks—delays in some critical parts caused either by materials failure or failures to schedule deliveries of finished parts properly, and you have more of the answer.

Delays along the line which are similar to delays in delivery of materials are often a result of procurement agencies—Army, Navy and Maritime Commission—failing to coordinate different parts of the program to provide the needed "flow," it was stated reliably. Thus, a shell-making plant which amassed a splendid production record had to shut down temporarily because production of empty shells of a certain caliber was allowed to exceed capacity of available shell loading plants.

It was also no secret during earlier stages of the program that almost finished planes were held up because of a shortage of some critical parts—propellers or instruments. This also contributed to the lag.

The PRP reports, which will be the tools necessary to place the program in "balance" are sent first to the Census Bureau for analysis and breakdown, and are then forwarded to the affected industry branches of WPB, who proceed to estimate the basic requirements of each plant. Totals are then sent to the full WPB, which will map the economic strategy of deciding who gets how much of what.

The whole plan itself is protected by frequent inspections and audits which guard the board against inflated statements of materials needs and also against violations of the rules. The Wage-Hour Division is providing the inspectors.

Acting to conserve materials, WPB yesterday prohibited, effective November 1, all production of wood upholstered furniture containing any iron or steel other than joining hardware.

The order also stopped delivery, effective at once, of steel wire or flat steel to be used in the production of steel upholstery springs.

In addition to tighter control of the "flow" of materials and better scheduling of different phases of production, the following other needs are listed by informed officials:

1. More extensive salvage collections. One way of hitting the materials bottleneck hard is to bring in more scrap to go into steel blast furnaces and brass mills, etc.
2. Stricter control of the civilian economy. This week it was reported exclusively in The Post that WPB officials had prepared a report criticizing WPB for failure to convert civilian industry to war purposes on a sufficient scale.
3. Steps to increase the production of raw materials.
4. Possible requisitioning of scarce materials now in warehouses.

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BUTTON BACK LOUNGE CHAIR
Covered in handsome tapestry. Deep sagless constructed seat with reversible spring cushion. $29.75
Mahogany or Walnut Finished End Table
You will look a long time to find a table to match this at such a low price. Very prettily designed and sturdily constructed. $3.95
ALL SUMMER RUGS 1/3 off
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HOUSE & HERRMANN
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One Generation Tells Another

Why Federal Workers, Eager To Help Win War, 'Go Sour'

DIARY, from Page 1.

hampered in that. Nevertheless, inequalities of pay and working hours continue to be a major complaint among employes.

Much has been said and written about conversion of the Government to a war footing, but there must be thousands more who are anxious and ready to leave their peace-time jobs for war work. But "war work" isn't a cure-all. Far more complaints were received from persons in the war agencies over being misplaced than from employes in the old-line agencies. A girl in the War Department wrote, for example:

"I know of 200 people in my division alone that are dissatisfied with their work, or rather, lack of work. We're all doing 'war work,' we're told, but 50 capable people could easily do our work and the rest of us could be placed where additional help is needed. . . . Many of us pass away eight hours each day reading and writing letters. . . . If manpower is short is this the way to win the war?"

Similar letters from employes in other agencies also were received.

Employes in every agency are eager to get a chance to do some constructive war work and too few of them are getting it. A great many of the employes blamed their plight on the War Transfer Unit at the Civil Service Commission. However, much of the criticism was unjustified and should have been leveled at the operating agencies.

On the scond count—that employes are given orders and told nothing—an interesting experiment was related by an official of a New Deal agency. Fifty employes were asked: "How's your morale and why?"

Ten Wanted Raises

Thirty-seven said it was "low, pretty low, or shot to hell." Thirteen said it was "not bad, good, or can't complain." Ten wanted a raise and nine of these wanted that raise because someone else had been raised, not particularly because they believed they were doing a better job for Uncle Sam.

Twenty-seven said their morale was bad because of bad supervision. Close-mouthed supervisors ordered the employes to get out work like so many machines. No explanations were given. Comments were made only at mistakes. This recent survey brought forth these comments from the official:

"All employes want more facts on the agency or office they work in. They want to know something about its major aims, where it's headed for, lines of authority, specific functions, bureau by bureau and office by office. They want to know what Congress thinks of their work and whether it's really important to the war effort. Even many of the CAF-1s are interested in more than their pay checks. Employes who have no access to this information are on the verge of losing interest in their organizations; their morale is sagging."

Personnel Offices Attacked

Personnel offices in a score of agencies were given a lashing for their failure to answer elementary questions concerning the various Ramspeck acts, Retirement Act, war bond campaign, pay-raise legislation, transfers and many other everyday subjects.

There seem to be no doubt about it, if each of the 275,000 civilian employes here tomorrow could be shown how doing their jobs well would contribute toward the winning of the war the lodest career man here wouldn't recognize the service the following day.

No one knows how many employes are dissatisfied, but it's a substantial number. The most conservative estimate received from the employes was 50 per cent. Many administrators have known for some time that a morale problem existed here, but they have not known what to do about it. Consequently it has been hushed up.

Pay and Hours

Now on the pay and hours problem. The stenographer over at the Navy Department puts up with a lot of things, but for the life of her she can't understand why she's compelled to work overtime each day without receiving additional pay for it, while the girls at the Navy Yard draw time and a half after 40 hours. It also puzzles and gripes her that the 3500 higher-paid professional and technical employes at the department here should be paid overtime. And she probably works in the same office with a higher-paid employe who gets overtime. She gets madder still when she realizes that she might have stayed home in Kansas City and have gotten a job with the Army where she would have been paid overtime.

It's all very screwy, the rates of pay in Government, and one thing that would lift morale would be for Congress to treat all of Uncle Sam's nieces and nephews alike. Overtime pay probably wouldn't have entered the mind of the Navy Department stenographer if she hadn't discovered she was being discriminated against. That's what really hurts morale.

Same Job, Different Pay

Another undermining aspect of salaries is the fact that people who pass the same Civil Service exam are given identical jobs at different salaries. Oftentimes two persons chosen from the same register find themselves in the same office and one is paid several hundred dollars more than the other. Explain all you wish, Mr. Administrator, but the employes will still be sore. And you can't blame them.

Many believe Washington itself—the city and the people here—could do much more to help the Federal workers. The chief gripes are:

(1) Cashing pay checks.
(2) Waiting and standing in line to get meals, and poor meals at high prices when you do get them.
(3) Crowded streetcars and buses.
(4) The inadequacy of boarding and rooming houses.

Check cashing has become a major employe problem. Banks and business firms alike are damned by employes for their refusal to cash, or delay in cashing, Government pay checks.

Now all the guest columnists didn't find things in the Government service and in Washington to complain about. Indeed, a goodly number of them—though a minority—believed that Washington is a grand place and the Federal service is ideal. Here's a typical comment:

"Everyone gripes now and then, but the Government worker is the prize griper of the Amalgamated Disorganized Union of Gripers. In the two years I've worked, played and loved in Girltown, I've heard more complaints than in my entire life back home.

Thinks He's One Apart

"The Government worker considers himself or herself in a class totally apart from the run-of-the-mill salesgirl, steno in private industry, elevator operator, or soda jerker. That $57.90 paycheck tends to distort one's vision, giving the recipient ideas of grandeur not in keeping with their actually humble station in life. I say it's about time we Government workers admit that Uncle Sam is a fine boss and start pulling for him instead of against him."

Another comment was, "In wartime one cannot expect to have time off, overtime pay, pleasure galore. I came to work, whether 40, 44, 48 or 60 hours a week. Naturally, there is much one can criticize, but those who do it in the Government would be the first to gripe if they were in private industry."

A secretary at OEM, who says that "morale needs a boost," suggests that every Government worker be given a mimeographed copy of Mein Kampf so he can read Hitler's plan for undermining American democracy.

"A new zeal might come into our war effort if that were done," she writes. "Some of the cynics in this town might come to see how they are playing into the enemy's hands. More of us might realize what an important service each of us is doing right here in Washington to win the war."

Too Many Dissatisfied

Some people keep their chins and the chins of others up in every crowd but the fact remains that there are too many dissatisfied employes here. The enormous and startling turnover records prove that beyond a doubt. People are quitting Government jobs here by the hundreds.

The Government itself could bolster morale if it would:

(1) Place each employe in a job where he's best suited in the war.

(2) Loosen up and tell the employe in detail the part he's playing in winning the war.

(3) Equalize pay and working hours.

(4) Establish convenient check-cashing stations.

(5) Provide for closer supervision over restaurants and rooming houses.

The Post feels that the views of the more than 275,000 civilian Federal workers here are important and that they should be brought to public attention. The several hundred columns and comments submitted to the Federal Diary gave ample evidence that the employes are eager to speak their pieces. The Post will now provide that voice through the Federal Diary, the Federal employe column.

Hereafter the Saturday Federal Diary will be turned over to letters from Federal workers. Write about whatever you please. Make the letters short, long or just medium. If the writers so request, names will not be published.

No letters will be returned.

ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING VACUUM CHAINS

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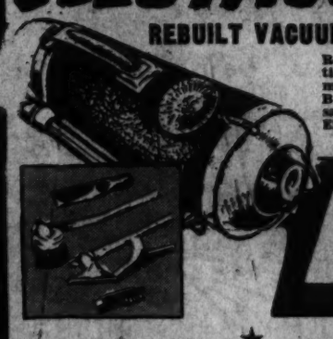
REBUILT VACUUM CLEANER



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Phone MEt. 5600 for FREE Demonstration in Your Own Home

Rebuilt Hoover and Eureka Cleaners $14.95 and up

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CLEAN-RITE VACUUM STORES

MET. 5600 Free Parking at 9th and G Place N.W. 925 F ST. N.W.

OPEN EVES. TO 6—THURS. TO 9

Pleasure Comfort and Home Needs

PHONE HOBART 1234

PEOPLES DRUG STORES

PRESCRIPTION SERVICE

PRICED LOW! For PICNICS

50c SIZE PHILLIPS MILK OF MAGNESIA 34c

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SAVE MORE

Right Reserved To Limit Quantities

½-Price Sale! TUSSY EAU DE COLOGNE

Choice of Mountain Laurel, Early Iris, Tropical Spice or Natural fragrances. 4½-ounce bottle.

$1.00 Bottle 50c

E-Z Shower SPRAY FOR BATH AND SHAMPOO

Fine quality, portable bath spray. Fits most faucets.

Peoples Price 69c

75c FITCH SHAMPOO 37c

75c ENO SALINE LAXATIVE 57c

79c ANGELUS LIPSTICK 63c

SPECIAL! $1.00 Value SODA BOOKS

Book of coupons redeemable at any Peoples soda fountain for lunches, sandwiches, soft drinks, etc.

MONDAY ONLY! Twenty 5c Coupons.... 89c

NEW! SO-GRAPE RICKEY

Tall, delicious, ice-cold drink made with new So-Grape flavor, lime, and carbonated water. 10c

So-Grape Drink..... 5c

So-Grape Ice Cream Soda 15c

Eliminates Most Harmful Sun Rays POLAROID SUN GLASSES With Case $1.95

Not only reduces glare but actually eliminates most of the injurious sun rays. Attractive.

For the Home, Car or Office JOHNSON & JOHNSON FIRST AID KITS

99c

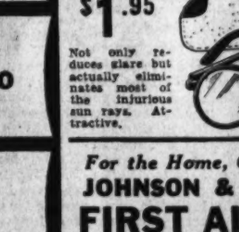
Metal kit contains almost everything necessary for minor first aid treatment.

For SMOKERS!

FREE . . 15c Pack THREE SQUIRES TOBACCO

When You Buy Two 15c Packs GET ALL 3 FOR 30c

POPULAR 2 FOR 5c CIGARS



Choice of Lord Baltimore, Blue Ribbon or King Edward cigars. Get a box of your favorite brand while your last. 2c Each

Box of 50.... 95c

Metal LAWN Sprinklers 29c

Quality BATH BRUSHES 79c

LARVEX Moth Spray $1.00 Pint 79c

Ever-Ready Blades Pack of 10 48c

ESPOTABS TABLETS 25c Size 19c

FEENAMINT TABLETS 25c Size 19c

S. S. S. TONIC $1.25 Size 99c

IVORY SOAP Medium Cake 6c 3 for 17c

OXYDOL SOAP POWDER 25c 22c

ZONITE Antiseptic $1.20 Size 67c

Economy COTTON Pound Roll 39c

SUN GLASSES 25c

OXGO CLOTHES BRUSHES 49c

STRAW SLIPPERS 39c PAIR

Leather Bill Folds 98c

BRISTLE GOODS

DUR-A-TEX HAIR BRUSHES

Choice of Styles! 98c EACH

Quality bristle securely fastened in handsome wooden backs. For men and women alike.

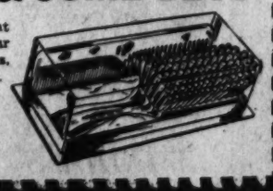
DUR-A-TEX HAND BRUSHES 25c; 49c 79c; 98c

BRISTLETITE SHAVING BRUSHES

Soft, fine quality bristle firmly secured in easy grip handles. 98c Each

JEWELITE BEAUTIFUL BRUSH & COMB SETS

Exquisite, transparent Jewelite in your choice of lovely colors. Fine Prolon bristles.



$2.49

ANACIN TABLETS

Safe, prompt relief from simple headaches and other minor aches and pains.

50c Tin of 30..... 39c

75c Bottle of 50..... 59c

ICE MINT

The very touch of this white, stainless ointment is soothing and healing to . . .

Burning, Tired Feet

You'll like it, too, for softening and relieving the pain of

Stinging Callouses

60c Jar..... 55c

Cashmere Bouquet SOAP

Creamy rich soap for the face or the bath. Fragrance admired by men and women alike!

10c 3 FOR 27c

ZEMACOL LOTION 50c Size.... 42c

MISTOL NOSE DROPS Plain or Ephedrine 65c Size.... 49c

REMEDIES

Prices May Vary Slightly In Maryland And Virginia Stores On A Few Items Which Are Under State Contract Laws.

75c Acidine Antacid Powder...63c
40c Midol Tablets, pack of 12..32c
60c Zemo Ointment, ounce jar..49c
50c Unguentine Ointment, tube.43c
60c Asthmador Cigarettes.....49c
35c Allens Foot Ease Powder...26c

BEAUTY AIDS

50c Calox Tooth Powder.....39c
$1.00 Neet Depilatory Cream...83c
60c Non-Spi Liquid Deodorant..39c
50c Woodbury Face Powder...43c
$1.00 Kurlash Eyelash Curlers..74c
50c Frostilla Skin Lotion.....31c
75c Tangee Cake Rouge.....69c
75c Molle Brushless Shave, jar.59c

RAZOR BLADES

Gillette Blue, pack of 10.....39c
Enders Singledge, pack of 5....25c
Gem Singledge, pack of 5.....23c
Autostrop, pack of 5.....25c
Gillette Thin, pack of 8.....19c
Probak Jr., pack of 10.....25c
Star Singledge, pack of 12.....25c
Durham Duplex, pack of 5.....35c

LAXATIVES

50c Natures Remedies Tablets..42c
$1.25 Petrogalar, pint.....79c
$1.00 Haley's M-O, pint.....79c
30c Fleets Phospho-Soda.....21c
60c Caldwells Laxative Senna..41c
25c Chocolate Ex-Lax.....19c
30c Edwards Olive Tablets.....21c
25c Chocolate Cascarets.....19c

PURE DRUGS

PEOPLES QUALITY

Aromatic Spirit Ammonia, ounce..15c
Essence of Peppermint, ounce..19c
Sweet Spirit Nitre, 2-ounces....25c
Spirit Turpentine, 3-ounces.....10c
Flaxseed Meal, 4-ounce box....15c
Senna Leaves, 3-ounce box....25c
Flowers of Sulphur, 4-ounce box, 10c

FOR THE HAIR

$1.00 Drene Shampoo, large...79c
75c Glovers Mange Medicine...55c
60c Brownatone Hair Dye.....39c
$1.00 Kreml Hair Tonic.....69c
70c Vaseline Hair Tonic, large.63c
$1.50 Kolor-Bak for the Hair.$1.09
50c Conti Castile Shampoo....34c
$1.00 Vitalis Hair Tonic.....59c

FREEZONE LIQUID FOR CORNS 35c Size 27c

WILLIAMS AQUA VELVA LOTION 50c Bottle 29c

KEAPSIT VACUUM BOTTLES

Keep liquids cold or hot.

Pint Size.. 89c

Quart Size.. $1.45

AMERICAN BRAND OUTING JUGS

Keeps liquids cold or hot for hours. Sturdy Fibreglas liner.

Gallon Size.... $1.39

KLEEN PAPER PICNIC SETS

Service For Six People

19c

Paper plates, cups, spoons and most everything necessary for a no-dishwashing picnic. Priced low!

Paper Plates, pack 10c

$1.00 IRONIZED YEAST TABLETS 69c

50c DR. LYONS TOOTH POWDER 27c

55c Lady Esther FACE POWDER 39c

Toiletries

ATTENTION

Certain Toilet Preparations and Jewelry, including Clocks and Watches, subject to a 10% tax under Federal Internal Revenue Act, effective October 1, 1941.

SPECIAL! ADMIRACION FOAMY OIL SHAMPOO

75c Bottle Half-Pint 49c

Rich lathering oil shampoo especially fine for this warm weather. Special for a limited time only!

IT'S A WHOPPER! The New, Economy Jar ODO-RO-NO CREAM

Checks Perspiratic Annoyance from 1 to 3 Days!

59c

Home Needs

SAFE, ECONOMICAL CLEANING FLUID RENUZIT

For Clothing, Rugs, Upholstery, Etc.

Gallon SIZE 65c

Two Gallon Size $1.09

Non-explosive cleaning fluid that will save you a lot of money on your clothing and household cleaning bills.

17 by 22-inch ENGLISH CHAMOIS SKIN

Large, soft chamois for all cleaning purposes. 98c

SIM-X Insecticide

Kills mosquitoes, flies and other insect pests.

Pint Can 29c

Death To ROACHES

Sprinkle this powder around . . kills roaches quickly!

Crack-Shot 35c

Four Freedoms Program Goes On Air Today

Nine leaders of America's war effort will discuss critical production needs and the Army-Navy Award today at 2 p. m. on a Columbia network program which will feature a message from President Roosevelt.

The program significantly opens the anniversary week of the signing of the historic Atlantic Charter, in which the Allied Nations pledged unity and cooperation in defeating the Axis. The charter will be a year old Friday.

(Text of a pamphlet, "The Four Freedoms," which defines the essential freedoms for which the United Nations are struggling, will be found on page 4 of section 2.)

President Roosevelt's message will be read by Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, in his first radio address since he became official spokesman for the Government as OWI director.

Leahy, Nimitz to Speak

Other speakers on today's program:

Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff of the Army and Navy's commander in chief; W. L. Batt, vice-chairman of the War Production Board; Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War; James V. Forrestal, Undersecretary of the Navy; Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, speaking from London; Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, speaking from "somewhere in the Pacific;" William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Davis will speak on the Army-Navy Production Award, which is given to industrial units, fabricating plants and producers of raw materials for outstanding performance in war work. Tomorrow the award will be given to the first 20 organizations to win the distinction.

He will also make a statement to the Nation from the President on immediate difficulties in production arising from the materials shortage.

In a statement accompanying release of "The Four Freedoms," pamphlet, Davis said:

"Our job is to win the war as swiftly as possible. But the tremendous effort that will be needed to win it will be made the more readily if the American people fully understand the objectives for which we fight.

"For a Free World"

"We are fighting not merely against something but for something—for a free world for those peoples who, as Secretary of State (Cordell) Hull has said, understand 'that enjoyment of liberty is the fruit of willingness to fight, suffer and die for it . . .' 'The Four Freedoms,' and the discussions to which it will contribute, should prove a useful guide toward the better understanding of the world toward which we strive."

Difference in the aims of Axis nations and those of the United Nations is summed up in "The Four Freedoms" as follows:

"Axis nations promise a world 'in which the conquered peoples will live out their lives in the service of their masters.' The United Nations 'plan a world in which men stand straight and walk free, free not of all human trouble, but free of the fear of despotic power, free to develop as individuals, free to conduct and shape their affairs.'"

Valve Developed To Shut Off Short-Circuits

Chicago (U.P.).—A new noise-proof "safety valve" for use in shutting off short circuits caused by sabotage in war factory power systems wa revealed here before the national convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

The valve is called a limiter, and can snuff out a torrent of electric power big enough to drive a battleship in a sixtieth of a second, J. M. Wallace, of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., who developed the limiter, explained.

He sid that the valve is so constructed that it will not act until a short time has passed, thus giving the short circuit a chance to clear itself. If this does not happen, he said, the new limiter will go into action and stop immediately the flow of electricity. This is done, Wallace explained, by the heat generated by teh short circuit, which melts a copper bar inside the safety valve. The resulting vapor cools into solid form in a split second and seals up the wire.

The heat of the flowing electricity, he said, also releases a blast of gas from a piece of fibrous material surrounding the bar. The gas quickly blows out the electric arc between the melted ends of the bar, an dthe copper vapor then seals the opening.

Best in WAAC Review Decorated

WOMEN AT WAR—Director Oveta Culp Hobby of the Women's Auxiliary Corps congratulates Rose L. Wagner of Los Angeles, commander of a company of auxiliaries judged best in yesterday's review at Fort Des Moines, Iowa

Pay-as-You-Go Tax Proposal Gains Ground

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

Treasury Department officials are giving "serious consideration" to the pay-as-you-earn tax plan presented to the Senate Finance Committee this week by Beardsley Ruml, chairman of the board of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, it was revealed yesterday by Randolph Paul, special assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

The department expects to make no official opinion on the plan, however, until Treasury tax experts make their next appearance before the finance committee, within the next week or 10 days.

It was understood the Treasury believes that while the plan has merit, and has numerous acceptable features, it may have to be modified and certain additional limitations imposed if it is to be practically operable.

The Ruml proposal suggests that a taxpayer file his income tax return on March 15, 1943, based as usual on his 1942 earnings. He then pays what is due in quarterly installments during 1943. On December 31, 1943, if his 1943 earnings have been the same as his 1942 earnings, he is even with the Government. If he earns less in 1943, the Government gives him a credit to this effect, or a refund. If he earns more in 1943, he owes the Government the tax difference between his smaller 1942 income and his larger 1943 earnings.

Thus, every taxpayer would be current in his taxes as of December 31, 1943.

The plan would continue from year to year, so that taxes would be paid currently instead of for each previous year.

Taxpayers never would pay anything on what they earned in 1942, but tax revenue would pour into the Treasury without a break because tax payments would be advanced by one year. Some Treasury officials are known to frown on the plan because it would give a big break to persons whose earnings were of normal amount in 1942 but who went into military service or otherwise suffered an income reduction in 1943.

Wood Replaces Steel in Newest War Factories

Pittsburgh, Pa. (INS).—Six thouand tons of steel will be conserved by using wood in the construction of five new Westinghouse war production plants, according to G. H. A. Prkman, construction director of the Westingthouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

"Enough steel for 300 medium tanks would be required for the framework of plants we now are building in Maryland, Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania," declared Parkman. "Because of the present shortage of steel for construction, however, we are doing the job with some 3,600,000 feet of Douglas fir wood.

"By joining wood beams with steel joint-connectors, the joints have about three times as much holding power as did the connections 20 years ago."

In addition to the framework of the new Westinghouse plants, wood is being used to replace metal in window sash, drainage gutters and similar applications. At one plant in West Virginia, a 100,000 gallon water tank for fire protection is constructed of wood instead of steel.

30 Big Tacoma Stores Closed After Pay Parley Breakdown

Tacoma, Aug. 8 (AP).—Thirty Tacoma retail stores failed to open today because of a breakdown in wage negotiations with the A. F. L. Retail Clerks' Union. Affected were all department stores and most of the city's concerns handling furniture, read-to-wear and variety goods.

Employes walked out of several of the stores yesterday after hearing that wage negotiations, in progress two months, had failed. The stores closed.

Today the other concerns, all members of the Industrial Conference Board, refused to open. The action was taken under a recent agreement "whereby any action against one of the members was considered a strike against all the members."

Fear Loss of Employes

A few establishments remained open, the managers saying they would lose their employes permanently if they closed because the local shipyards and other industrial plants were pleading for workers at twice the wages paid to clerks.

M. J. Muckey, manager of the Industrial Board, conceded that the shipyards might entice the store employes during a period of idleness so they would not return to their counters even if negotiators produced a settlement.

"There are plenty of attractive jobs to be had in the defense industries," he said.

Small Stores Remain Open

A spokesman for the clerks' union denied a strike had been called but said: "After months of fruitless negotiations, the retail clerks just walked out." They had asked wages of $18.50 to $40 a week. The present scale is $15 to $31.

Union officials said no pickets had been placed around the smaller stores, which remained open because they had promised to meet the union demands.

All local business concerns have suffered from a shortage of help because of high wages paid in the city's war-swollen industrial plants.

Focused on Fish

Spotlight Turned On N. Y. Politics

By the Associated Press

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 8.—New York political leaders pressed today for heavy balloting in Tuesday's primary election headlined by Representative Hamilton Fish's battle for Republican renomination in President Roosevelt's home district.

Stepped-up efforts of the State's three parties to get out the vote marked the windup of a campaign that also has focused national attention on the struggle between United States Senator James M. Mead and State Attorney General John J. Bennett, jr., for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Congress Seats at Stake

Voters will pick, in addition to nominees for 43 seats in Congress and 201 in the State Legislature, delegates to the party nominating conventions which will choose Governorship candidates later this month. This choice, presumably, will give an early indication of the Democratic contenders' actual strength.

Forces of Mead, supported by President Roosevelt, and Bennett, backed by State Democratic Chairman James A. Farley, both claim support among potential delegates of more than the 508 required for nomination.

Friends of Thomas E. Dewey, who lost to Democratic Governor Lehman by 64,000 votes in 1938, claim a majority of Republican convention delegates for his renomination, although he has not announced himself a candidate.

Fish in Bitter Fight

Fish, 22-year veteran of Congress and a bitter pre-war critic of President Roosevelt, faces three Republican primary opponents, Augustus W. Bennet, Newburgh attorney; Assemblyman Emerson D. Fite, Vassar College professor, and Edward J. Bowen of Poughkeepsie.

All based their campaigns on the pre-Pearl Harbor isolationist views they attribute to Fish. He calls his opponents "pawns" in the battle which he says "an unholy alliance between left-wing New Dealers, Communists and rabid millionaire interventionists is waging against him."

Small Vote Seen In Ohio Elections

Columbus, Ohio, Aug 8 (AP).—Ohio is about to write a dull chapter into its tempestuous political history.

Only about 700,000 persons in this key-political State with seven million population are expected to ballot in Tuesday's primary—the lightest vote since women started to the polls 22 years ago—said George Neffner, election expert in the secretary of State's office. That total would be less than half that of the past two primaries.

In the major race, five Democratic gubernatorial aspirants did little campaigning. Their chief issue was how they would distribute the State treasury surplus created by Gov. John W. Bricker's Republican administration. Bricker was unopposed for a third-term nomination.

Democrat estimates of the surplus ranged from 30 million dollars to 70 million dollars. Bricker's tax commissioner, William S. Evatt, predicted 23 million dollars and said, "it will be something we'll be happy we built when State revenue hits the skids next year."

Idaho Candidate Campaigns on Horse

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 8 (AP).—A senatorial candidate on horseback has enlivened an otherwise apathetic State campaign which will close with the nominating election Tuesday.

The horseman, Glen Taylor, Pocatelloradio entertainer, won the Democratic senatorial nomination two years ago after a campaign in which he warbled cowboy ballads from a sound truck. He was defeated in the 1940 general election by Senator John Thomas, Republican.

Senator Thomas, who seeks renomination but who remained in Washington, is opposed by Presley Horne of Caldwall and John C. Sanborn of Hagerman.

First Lady, Roper Aid Russian Relief

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Daniel C. Roper, former Secretary of Commerce, have been named honorary chairmen of the District's $100,000 campaign for Russian War Relief, Inc., it was announced last night by Campaign Chairman Charles F. Horner.

Horner, who said he was well pleased with results obtained during the first week of the drive, which ends August 31, also announced the appointment of various committee chairmen and said the full campaign committee would meet tomorrow at 4 p. m. in the Mayflower Hotel to draft final plans for the financial drive.

Washington's quota is part of a national goal of six million dollars which Russian War Relief is seeking, principally to purchase medical and hospital supplies for wounded Red army soldiers.

Committee chairmen named by Horner include: group solicitation, Russell G. Wolfgram; group stores, Frank R. Jelleff; banking solicitation, Joshua Evans, jr; chain food stores, Isaac Jacobson; graphic arts, John H. Davis; publicity, Bruce Allen, and special events, Carter Barron and John J. Payette. Co-chairmen of general solicitations are Mrs. Wayne Coy, Mrs. Raymond Clapper and Mrs. Lauchlin Currie.

The full campaign committee is composed of Bruce Allen, Paul H. Appleby, Carter Barron, John Carmody, Ray Carson, Oscar L. Chapman, John E. Colpoys, Thomas G. Corcoran, Mrs. Wayne Coy, Edward M. Curran, Mrs. Lauchlin Currie, John H. Davis, Dr. Paul F. Douglass, Clarence J. Durr, Joshua Evans, jr., Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, Arthur Godfrey, Mrs. Charles Goldsmith; also

Frederick B. Harris, Melvin D. Hildreth, Russ Hodges, T. Stanley Holland, Mrs. George R. Holmes, Isaac Jacobson, Mrs. Milton W. King, Harold E. Lund, Harry L. Merrick, Ray Michael, Martin H. Miller, R. Carl Mitchell, Dr. James Mitchell, Edgar Morris, Dr. Harold G. O. Moulton, Bernard J. Nees, John J. Payette; also

Col. Julius I. Peyser, Duncan Phillips, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Henry Rhine, Mrs. Daniel C. Roper, Edward B. Rowan, Boris Shashkin, Bowen Smith, Conrad Van Hyning, Charles A. Wakeman and Russell G. Wolfgram.

Contributions for the campaign may be forwarded to Campaign Director Fred C. Spaulding, 1218 Connecticut Avenue Northwest.

Sergeant Commits Worst of Errors

Camp Edwards, Mass. (INS).—Sgt. Gibbs C. Gibbs (and that's not double-talk) of Statesville, N. C., is one sergeant who will be more observing in the future.

It was 5:40 A.M. and Sergeant Gibbs, who was on duty as charge of quarters, dashed in a barrack to wake the soldiers. A shrill blast of the whistle brought 50 sleepy-eyed soldiers tumbling out of their bunks.

At about that time Sergeant Gibbs iscovered his error and made a hasty retreat from the barrack.

He had awakened members of another company 30 minutes ahead of time.

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Navy, Maritime Body Reject Cargo Subs Because of High Costs, Steel Requirements

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

The cargo submarine as a means of ocean transport has been definitely rejected by high officials of the Navy Department and the Maritime Commission, it was learned yesterday.

Both agencies have disapproved plans for the giant subs on several grounds, chief among which are that the submersibles would use much more steel than Liberty cargo ships and could cost at least twice as much to build.

Plans for the vessels were presented this week to a Senate Military affairs subcommittee by Simon Lake, 76-year-old inventor of the modern submarine. He proposed an undersea craft which could carry 7500 tons of cargo, using a crew of only 35 men.

Seven Major Objections

Major objections advanced to the sub plan by high naval and maritime authorities include:

1. Estimates of both agencies show that construction of the subs would require much more steel than is used for liberty ships.

2. Although Lake testified that each vessel would cost only $2,125,000, the Navy declares it is now building smaller subs which cost twice this amount.

3. It would be exceedingly difficult to train men for crews for the undersea boats, whereas crews for liberty surface ships can be easily and quickly trained.

4. Despite Lake's testimony that the submersibles could carry a 7500-ton cargo load, Maritime Commission experts do not believe it would be feasible to construct a sub to carry more than about 3000 tons. The liberty ships are 10,000-ton boats.

5. There is a hazard of diving and staying submerged which in itself would cause loss of many cargo subs. Also, when a sub is lost, the crew goes with it, while if a surface ship is torpedoed, the crew has a chance of being saved.

6. Convoyed cargo ships have proved the safest and surest method of moving ocean freight.

7. The subs would have to travel on the surface much of the time, and an unarmed surfaced submersible is particularly vulnerable to attack.

This means that the liberty ship program, which might have been curtailed had sub plans been okayed, will go on as scheduled except in those yards where cargo planes will be built.

The Navy and Maritime Commission opposition to the sub proposal came in the face of a qualified approval of the plan by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, who testified before the Senate Subcommittee in executive session this week that he would like to see the cargo subs used. The Undersecretary's stand on the matter was revealed by Senator Josh Lee (Democrat), Oklahoma, who said Patterson felt that if the German cargo sub Deutschland could cross the Atlantic 25 years ago with 600 tons of cargo, it would be feasible to build bigger and better submersibles today.

Rear Admiral John H. Towers, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, who testified before the committee at the same time Patterson appeared, told the Senators that the matter of cargo subs was out of his jurisdiction. He neither approved nor disapproved the proposal.

Pharmacist's Trial Put Over 10 Days

The trial of Francis E. Ruth, 43, 613 C Street Northwest, a pharmacist who is charged with forging prescriptions for narcotics, was continued for 10 days yesterday by Judge John P. McMahon of the Municipal Court so that the probation office could investigate the case further.

Detective Sergt. R. J. Bryant, who arrested Ruth on June 11, told the court that Ruth admitted the handwriting on the prescriptions was his, but that he had no recollection of writing them. Testifying in his own behalf, Ruth denied that he used narcotics, but said that he had been drinking heavily when the offenses occurred.

The Government was represented in the case by Assistant U. S. Attorney Sylvan Schwartz.

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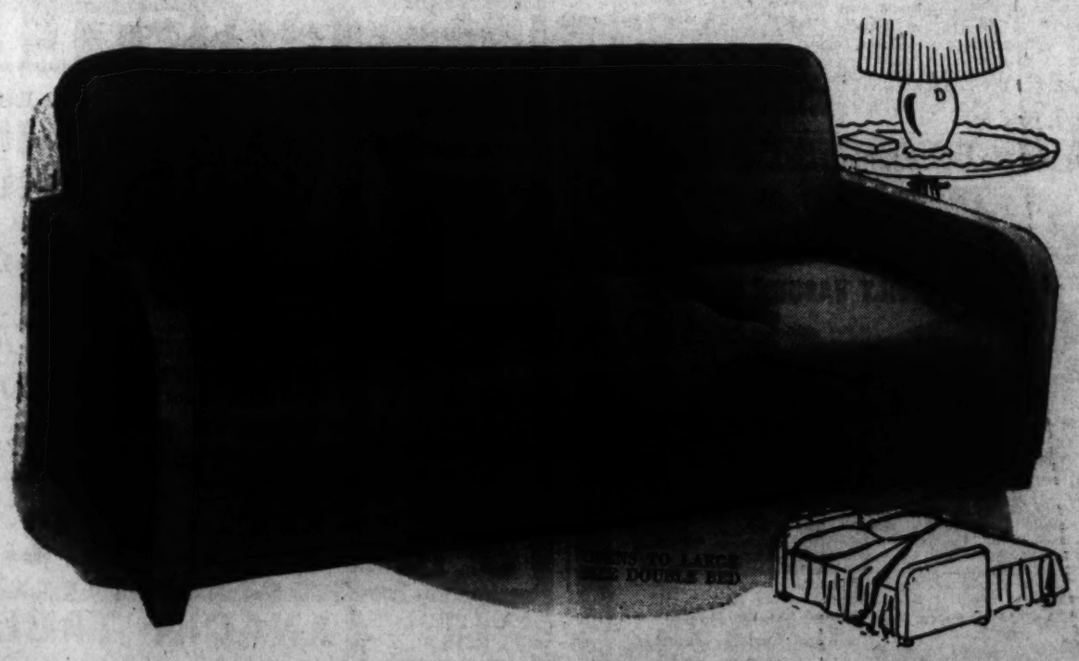

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Eastern Ave. Bus Section To Be Dropped

The forthcoming abandonment of a small section of the S-6 bus line, a Sixteenth Street local, was announced yesterday by the Public Utilities Commission which said the move would prolong the life of transportation equipment involved and "save bus miles for places where they are most needed."

The S-6 line runs from Georgia Avenue along Eastern Avenue to Sixteenth Street, thence down that thoroughfare to Kennedy Street and over to a terminal at Fourteenth Street where it connects with streetcar lines. That section of the line along Eastern Avenue will be cut out, making the point of origin the intersection of Eastern Avenue and Sixteenth Streets Northwest.

Chairman Gregory Hankin of the PUC said the order of abandonment likely would be issued tomorrow and would become effective immediately, meaning, for practical purposes Tuesday morning.

The action, he said, will mean a saving of about 25,000 bus miles a year. Eastern Avenue residents who now use the line, he said, are within walking distance of other transportation facilities in that area.

Deposits Ordered In Zone Hearings

The Combined Cab Service, Inc., and the United Cab Drivers, Inc., yesterday were ordered by the Public Utilities Commission to make trust fund deposits of $20 each to defray the costs of the hearing scheduled August 27 on proposed changes in the new taxicab zone boundaries. The money must be deposited with the PUC not later than tomorrow.

This amount, it is estimated, is the minimum that may be required for the hearing and any investigation likely to develop as a result of it. If the hearing is a protracted one, Chairman Gregory Hankin said, further assessments may be necessary.

Such deposits are routine, the PUC having authority to assess the costs of hearings against the utilities involved.

Survey Shows Heavy Travel Into District

Chairman Gregory Hankin of the Public Utilities Commission yesterday released two sets of figures showing the volume of incoming passenger traffic over 16 main highways leading into the District and suggested, because of the wide discrepancies revealed, that they might be of interest to the corporation commissions of Virginia and Maryland, to the bus companies which operate over some of the highways and, possibly, to rationing authorities.

One set of figures, based on the P. U. C.'s recent origin and destination survey, disclosed that 3180 working people are coming into the District by street car and bus over these highways daily while a much greater number, 5040 to be exact, are coming by private automible.

Service Is Spotty

The other group of figures revealed that some of these highways are not served by any public transportations system, while others, such as the Baltimore Pike, over which 20 buses move into Washington between 6:30 a. m. and 9:30 a. m., have expansive transportation facilities.

Although the matter of arranging more equitable public transportation over these highways is outside the jurisdiction of the PUC, Hankin said he was "very much concerned" about the problem of transporting workers into the District, and added that he would pass the figures along to the utility regulatory bodies of Maryland and Virginia and make them available to the bus companies involved if they wish to see them.

Rerouting May Come

As to whether he would submit the data to rationing authorities, he said he was undecided, but did declare that he saw no reason, if the necessary public transportation can be made available through rerouting and redistribution of carriers, why more than 5000 workers should continue coming into the city by private car over these highways.

He said, however, that rationing officials by all means could secure the figures if they put in a request for them.

Nazi Press Shows Pictures of New Dive-Bomber

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Aug. 8 (AP).—German newspapers published for the first time today pictures and descriptions of a new Nazi warplane—the Dornier 217—said to be the last word in dive-bombers.

From press descriptions, the new plane appears to be a modification of the DO-215 and the later DO-17, Adolf Hitler's newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter, declared, however, that the DO-217 had a bomb-carrying capacity "several times larger" than those planes and a much greater cruising capacity.

(The DO-215 and the DO-17 are twin-engined monoplanes with a maximum bomb capacity of 2200 pounds, a range of 750 miles, top speed of 275 miles per hour and a ceiling of 26,000 feet.)

Full details of the DO-217—which is powered with two 14-cylinder 1600 horsepower engines—were not given, but the German radio said it was "heavily armed and equipped with the most modern technical equipment, guaranteeing the highest performance under any weather conditions."

Roosevelt Asked to Act On Shoe Workers' Pay

The United Shoe Workers of America (C. I. O.) announced yesterday that they had written President Roosevelt a letter urging a minimum wage of 60 cents an hour in the shoe industry, with increases also for higher-paid workers.

The letter estimated that shoe workers' earnings averaged $1038 in 1941 and will be less in 1942.

Work Under Way on 2 Groups of Temporary Wartime Homes Here; Others to Come Soon

Post Staff Photo

TEMPORARY HOUSING—At Thirty-fifth Street and Reservoir Road Northwest houses are going up for war workers, but they will be removed within one year after the war ends. Inspecting the demountable homes are (from left) Judge James A. Cobb, vice president of the Housing Association; David Lynn, chairman of the Alley Dwelling Authority; John Ihlder, executive officer of the ADA, and Franklin Thorne, manager of Negro Housing for the ADA

Housing for White and Negro Families To Be Provided by ADA Projects

Two groups of temporary wartime dwellings are springing up in overcrowded Washington, one to include 75 for white tenants at Thirty-fifth Street and Reservoir Road Northwest; the other, 146 houses for Negro war workers at First and R Streets Southwest.

Each is an Alley Dwelling Authority project.

The authority announced yesterday that it had given Standard Houses, Inc., an order to begin on Tuesday the construction of 315 demountable houses at Suitland, to become the fourth project in the ADA's demountable program to get under way. The other of the projects consists of 138 dwellings by United Fabricators, Inc., on Benning Road at Forty-sixth Street Southeast. The first of the houses will be ready for occupancy in September. All are scheduled for completion by November 10.

Must Be Removed After War

The Thirty-fifth Street project is situated on land leased from the Georgetown Convent of the Visitation and under the agreement the houses will be removed within one year after the close of the war. The dwellings will be of two stories in groups of four, five, six and eight, with living room, kitchen, bath and one, two or three bedrooms.

The exterior composition will be of shingles and frame, the interiors of sheetrock. Heating will be by coal burning stoves; there will be electric lighting and refrigeration and gas for cooking.

The contractor is Irons & Reynolds, Inc., using American Houses. The architects were Holden, McLaughlin & Associates. The amount of rent has not been determined but will be based on cost, it was announced. All tenants will be white employes of Government war agencies, although which agencies has not yet been officially designated. As the houses near completion, announcement will be made of eligibility, or rents and where to apply for tenancy, the Dwelling Authority said yesterday.

Two Other Projects Pending

The demountables for Negro war workers at First and R Streets will be on land leased from Christian Heurich and, like the other project, will be removed within a year after the war ends. The 146 dwellings will be of two stories and arranged in groups and rows. The houses will afford a living room, kitchen, bath and one, two or three bedrooms. Exteriors will be of frame, interiors of plywood and heating by coal stoves.

Electric lighting and refrigeration will be installed, along with gas for cooking. The contractor is the A. Lloyd Goode Contracting Co. As in the case of the white units, the rent will be based on cost, and announcement of requirements for occupancy will be made later by the Dwelling Authority.

Two other projects are now before WPB and proceed orders will be given when the ADA receives priorities, it was announced. Three others lack only certain data recently required by WPB on critical materials needed for water mains, sewers, gas and electricity.

Sites Ready for 1178 Others

These five projects are 168 houses on Kenilworth Avenue at Foote Street Northeast; 238 houses at Fairway, near Silver Spring, Md.; 33 at Bryant and W Streets Northwest; 36 at Twenty-first and H Streets Northeast, and 90 at Monroe and Seventh Streets Northeast, a total of 1239 houses now under construction or to be started as soon as priorities are received.

Sites for 1179 additional houses have been secured, the ADA stated. Some of the final details remain to be worked out. The District will get 380 of these; Maryland will have 333 and Virginia 466. These sites, it was said, do not include three large tracts in Fairfax and Prince Georges Counties. Construction has been deferred there because of critical materials needed for utilities.

The ADA said it hoped that these three would be restored to the program at an early date.

Capital Transit To Start Bus Parking Plan

Plans for the storage of 200 buses on the old polo grounds in West Potomac Park and on the parking lot south of the Municipal Center at Jefferson Place and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest were announced yesterday by President E. D. Merrill of the Capital Transit Co., who said the move would accomplish a considerable saving in gas, rubber and vehicle wear-and-tear but result in a net cash loss to the utility.

Beginning tomorrow at 9 a. m. the transit company will begin routing buses into the parking lot, where it has rented sufficient space for the storage of 100 buses, and within a week or 10 days, Merrill said, capacity use of the lot will be made between 9 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. The same process will be followed at the polo grounds beginning Tuesday when 17 buses will be stored there, and within 10 days it is expected that 100 buses will be parked there daily between the same hours as at the parking lot. Space at the grounds was granted the transit company by the Navy Department for the storage of 100 buses without cost.

Storage of the buses will eliminate "deadheading" back to garages and save, if both lots are used to capacity, 379,000 bus miles, 2,274,000 tire miles and 94,750 gallns of gasoline annually, according to Capital Transit Co. officials.

The vehicles which will use the lots are those utilized during the morning and late afternoon rush hours, but which stand idle in the intervening time.

Despite the saving in gas, rubber and vehicle maintenance, the Capital Transit Co. estimated it would sustain a $15,000 net loss annually on the polo grounds storage alone, inasmuch as it must pay its drivers for the time consumed in driving to the grounds, parking their vehicles and then returning to their home garages, a procedure which will require more working time than simply driving straight to the garages.

No figures were available on the parking lot storage costs.

Speed Causes Accidents, Drivers Say

If prospective drivers will heed their knowledge of traffic accident causes, Washington's safety record would probably top the country, an experimental survey by the Department of Vehicles and Traffic which was released yesterday shows.

Driver permit applicants were asked to give their opinion as to what they consider the principal causes for traffic accidents, and their answers reeval an accurate knowledge of the causes that endanger on an ever-increasing scale the lives of our citizens in the streets of the Capital, the report indicates.

In the more than thousand answers speed is named most frequently as a cause of accident, followed closely by drunken driving. Some of the men put it their own way and the department acted as interpreter in such cases as "govenutfast" which supposedly means "going too fast" or the Scandinavian-sounding "binatgevdysagnel" which is translated into "by not giving the signal."

Although their English may be bad, their knowledge of traffic rules was good enough to make them eligible for drivers' permits, the department declared.

The experimental survey proved that most persons know the reasons for accidents but fail to apply their knowledge consciously, Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer said.

Probers to Check Steel Warehouses

New Orleans, Aug. 8 (AP).—Federal agencies investigating charges of a black market in steel will make a Nation-wide check of steel warehouses to determine whether price regulations and inventories have been violated, H. J. Dowd, chief of the compliance branch of the War Production Board, announced yesterday.

The alleged black market in steel furnished war plants was bared here in testimony by Frank O. Higgins, shipbuilder, before a congressional committee conducting a hearing on the Maritime Commission's cancellation of the 200 Liberty ship contract of the Higgins Corporation.

Dowd returned to Washington today but left members of his staff here to complete a ten-day check of Higgins records in cooperation with OPA and Department of Justice investigators.

Safety Council Asks Nielson To Conclave

Judge George D. Nielson of Municipal Court has been invited to participate in the thirty-first annual congress and exposition of the National Safety Council in Chicago next fall, according to a letter from Harvey D. Booth, secretary of the street and highway section, made public yesterday.

Judge Nielson was selected as the Eastern representative among eight traffic court judges from all over the Nation who will discuss "Modern Techniques in Handling Traffic Cases" next October 29.

Plans for this year's convention, to run for three days beginning October 27, were formulated with an eye to the changed character of safety problems in war time.

"With the Nation at war and every accident hindering in some way the war effort," the letter said, "emphasis will be essentially on the conservation on manpower, materials and equipment—all of which are of vital importance to the progress of our war effort."

Physical Training Urged for Youth

Athens, Ga., Aug. 8 (AP).—Extension of newly adopted physical conditioning activities to children in elementary schools was urged today by a Texas coach to prepare the youngsters for eventual armed service in case of a long war.

Here for a two-weeks' coaching school sponsored by the Navy at its Athens preflight school, J. W. St. Clair of Dallas, chairman of both national and N. C. A. A. basketball rules committee and veteran of public school and collegiate training, said:

"Opinions I have heard from sound sources point to a long war. It may be necessary, and to their best interests, to prepare not only college and high school youths, but also boys 13 and 14 who now are in elementary schools."

Hearing Set on Plan for New Bus Terminal

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday scheduled a public hearing for August 20 at 10 a. m. in the District Building to consider a change in the route and terminal of the Arlington and Fairfax Motor Transportation Co. At the same time, it announced details of a plan adopted last week under which both the Arlington company and the Alexandria, Barcroft & Washington Transit Co. would move their loading terminals from Tenth and E Streets Northwest to the vicinity of the old City Postoffice at Twelfth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

Removal of the terminals from their present location is designed to relieve the almost intolerable congestion at Tenth and E Streets where incoming and departing buses interfere with street traffic and waiting passengers at times make the sidewalk almost impassable. The plan was first suggested by the District Coordinating Committee, made up of various District officials and representatives of Federal agencies.

The PUC plan announced last week would narrow the sidewalk along Pennsylvania Avenue between Twelfth and Eleventh Streets in front of the posoffice by 5 feet, leaving a still commodious 26-foot sidewalk width. In the street, running parallel with the sidewalk, would be three successive concrete loading platforms, the first, next to the sidewalk, 170 feet in length, the next 120 feet and the third and last 75 feet. Separating the platforms would be lanes sufficiently wide to permit passage of incoming buses.

While the A., B. & W. Co. is understood to be favorable to the new terminal, the Arlington line has informed Chairman Gregory Hankin of the P. U. C., he said yesterday, that it objects because (1) the new location would require its patrons to walk further, (2) telephone facilities probably could not be provided for dispatchers, and (3) the line might lose a large number of its passengers to other interests.

The P. U. C. plan does not specify any particular loading terminal for the Arlington line. It could, conceivably, discharge and take on passengers on Twelfth Street just before reaching Pennsylvania Avenue, then swing up the Avenue to Tenth Street and down that street; or it could use the loading platforms jointly with the A., B. & W. Co., or use a terminal just south of Pennsylvania Avenue on Tenth Street.

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$169.00	2-Pc. Kroehler Made Suite. Covered in Mohair	$147.50
$79.50	3-Pc. Solid Rock Maple Suite. Covered in Tapestry. Assorted colors	$64.50
$159.00	2-Pc. Modern Suite. Tapestry covered	$114.50
$169.00	3-Section Sofa. High quality tapestry covered	$149.00
$69.50	2-Pc. Rattan Suite. Covered in Water Repellant Material	$54.50
$175.00	2-Pc. Swedish Modern Suite. Kroehler Made	$152.50
$109.00	Virginia Sofa. Solid Mahogany Exposed Frame. Choice of Colonial Design Tapestry,	$89.50

BEDROOM

WAS		NOW
$139.00	3-Pc. Mahogany Finish Suite. Large and attractive pieces	$119.75
$92.50	3-Pc. Large Solid Maple Suite, consisting of Dresser, Chest and Bed	$77.50
$109.95	3-Pc. Modern Suite. Consists of Dresser, Chest and Bed	$87.50
$159.00	3-Pc. 18th Century Mahogany Suite. Consists of Dresser, Chest on Chest and Panel Bed	$127.50
$275.00	4-Pc. Walnut Modern Suite. Quality Suite with very large vanity	$219.00
$124.00	3-Pc. 18th Century Mahogany Suite. Exceptional value	$109.50
$117.50	3-Pc. Solid Mahogany Suite, consisting of Chest, choice of Vanity or Dresser and Panel or Spool Bed	$104.50
$129.00	3-Pc. Solid Limed Oak. Modern 3-Pc. Suite	$114.50

DINING ROOM

WAS		NOW
$259.00	10-Pc. Modern Walnut Suite. Credenza Buffet and China	$215.00
$175.00	10-Pc. 18th Century Suite. Duncan Phyfe Table. Cabinet Base China	$144.50
$159.00	7-Pc. Walnut Dinette Suite. Duncan Phyfe Table	$127.50
$149.50	7-Pc. Birdseye Maple Dinette Suite. Chrome Legs and Trim	$132.50
$199.00	10-Pc. Walnut 18th Century Suite with 10-Leg Table	$159.00

MISCELLANEOUS

WAS		NOW
$19.75	Solid Rock Maple Frame Lounge Chair. Assorted colors	$16.95
$62.50	Modern Walnut Vanity. Exceptional large mirror	$42.50
$34.95	Modern Walnut Chest. Waterfall front	$19.95
$44.50	Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet. White with Red Trim	$32.50
$17.50	Large Modern Occasional Table. Mirror Top	$13.50
$7.95	Walnut or Maple Finish Phone Set	$6.50
$9.75	Boudoir Chair. Reversible Seat Cushion. Covered in crash, assorted colors	$7.95
$11.75	Mahogany Drum Table with Drawer	$9.95
$49.50	Mahogany or Walnut Secretary. 3 Convenient Drawers in Base	$42.50
$19.50	Channel Back Occasional Chair. Choice of Colors	$13.95

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Downpour Snarls Traffic; Floods Cellars

One of the heaviest rains of the year descended yesterday on Washington and nearby Maryland and Virginia, flooding cellars, washing out bridges and transforming some streets into miniature lakes.

At New York Avenue and Bladensburg Road Northeast, police reported water at a depth of more than 4 feet that necessitated rerouting of traffic after a number of automobiles were stalled. Residents in the 3700 block Seventeenth Street Northeast said water in the street reached a depth of nearly 2 feet, paralyzing both motor and pedestrian traffic.

Route 1 Flooded

In Prince Georges County, lakes 2 feet deep were reported along Route No. 1 affecting all communities in the sections of Hollywood, Berwyn, College Park, Hyattsville and Maryland Park. Many motorists were obliged to abandon their machines, police said.

Similar reports came from Montgomery County, Md., and Alexandria, Va., police said the water reached the running boards of automobiles in the area south of Alexandria. Oxon Run at Oxon Hill overflowed its banks submerging the road causing machines to stall.

The Weather Bureau reported that the downpour registered 4.37 inches for the past 24 hours ending at last midnight. The fall for 12 hours ending at 7:30 p. m. was reported at 2.64 inches, while the temperature dropped to 66 degrees.

Rain was also extremely heavy in other Virginia sections.

Virginian Trains Halted

At Roanoke, Va., a washout of a fill for a distance of about 30 feet near Stone Mountain in Bedford County was reported by the Associated Press to have halted the movement of all traffic over the Virginian Railway, and W. P. Ayres, general agent at Roanoke, said the line probably would be closed for about 30 hours.

In Bedford 6½ inches of rain fell in a 12-hour period, starting at 4 p. m. Friday.

Discovery of the washout was made by a track inspector early Friday. No track was lost and work of replacing the fill was started immediately. Meanwhile freight and passenger trains were detoured over the Norfolk & Western tracks east from Roanoke.

Milk Ceiling Postponed Pending Probe

Because a proposed OPA Nationwide price ceiling on milk at the wholesale level would have caused a "severe" hardship on Washington wholesale distributors, Price Administrator Leon Henderson yesterday postponed the effective date of the ceiling locally to October 2 to provide time for a thorough investigation of the Washington milk market.

Meanwhile, the ceiling went into effect in the rest of the country, rolling back wholesale milk prices to last March levels.

The hardship was caused in Washington and in parts of Montgomery and Prince Georges counties in Maryland—which also benefited from the postponement—because of a price increase granted to dairy producers by the Department of Agriculture last May. OPA is prevented by law from altering prices fixed by the Department of Agriculture for farm commodities.

The increase to dairy farmers amounted to $1.50 a hundred pounds for Class II milk, an increase which the distributors passed on by raising the price of milk to hotels and restaurants. If the new OPA ceilings were to hold locally, the distributors would have been "squeezed" between the higher prices to dairy farmers which OPA is powerless to change and the lower March return on milk to hotels and restaurants.

The wholesale ceilings were originally planned to relieve a "squeeze" on retailers whose prices to consumers are controlled by ceilings. For the time being, until the OPA investigation is completed, however, Washington retailers will have to continue "squeezed," although less so than the wholesalers would have been, an OPA official said.

The investigation may result in any of three courses of action, the official said, listing them as follows:

1. An increase in the price of milk to consumers, relieving the squeeze on both wholesalers and retailers. This step was viewed as only a last resort which OPA would try to avoid by all means in its power.

2. An effort to persuade the Department of Agriculture to roll back a portion of its price increase to the dairy farmers, thus relieving the wholesalerand making it possible to restore the ceiling.

3. An effort to squeeze margins at both the wholesale and retail level, making the wholesaler and retailer share the burden of the squeeze.

Bar Association's Executive Council Meets Tomorrow

The executive council of the Federal Bar Association will hold a business meeting tomorrow night at the home of Robert E. Freer, commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission, 116 Woodland Avenue, Kenwood, Md.

The business to be transacted includes a report from a newly formed committee of war work of the association. The report will be submitted in the absence of Justice Justin Miller, chairman of the committee, by Vice Chairman Walter A. Bowers.

Other items will include a report by Chief Judge George A. Barse of the Municipal Court, chairman of the legislation committee.

Hagerstown League To Hear McKeldin

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 8.—Theodore R. McKeldin, Republican candidate for the nomination for Governor, will be the principal speaker August 10 at the meeting of the Young Women's Republican League of Washington County here.

Auxiliary Firemen Responding to Call

BUSINESSLIKE—Auxiliary firemen attached to Engine Company No. 17, going through the business of responding to a call. This company has 18 active men and could use about 40 more. The men, who receive about 50 hours of intensive training before being allowed to go out on calls, work in two-hour shifts, with three men to each fire unit. In the upper picture, Auxiliary Fireman James Dunn, 1235 Otis Street Northeast, slides down pole, following William Mitchell, 3622 Twelfth Street Northeast, shown at the base of the pole. William Scott is reading the book. In the lower picture, Capt. Joel R. Best examines a piece of equipment, and on the truck are (from left) Edward Kieso, 2211 Taylor Street Northeast; Raymond Jones, 4122 Tenth Street Northeast, and Louis Wilson, 1003 Sigsbee Place Northeast.

Post Staff Photos

Statues of No Value for War, Expert Says

A pacific note was struck in the public cry for the bronzed scalps of America's statued heroes last night as experts termed President Roosevelt's proposal to throw many of Washington's historical statues into the scrap pile, needed for the war effort "an unnecessary sacrifice."

Indicating a lack in Washington of technical knowledge of scrap and a misconception of its supply, those who should know said in effect that such metal probably would not be usable.

Edwin C. Barringer, president of the Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel Inc., had this to say:

"Statues are principally cast from nonferrous metal alloys, in many forms of which there is now an actual surplus. Many dealers are unable to market certain grades of copper-base alloys and also some forms of aluminum scrap, even below OPA ceiling prices, one reason being that specifications for much war work permit use of virgin metal only."

'Simply Outrageous'

Needed or not, Mrs. Alma Shepherd of 414 Tenth Street Northeast, wife of the nephew of Gov. Alexander (Boss) Shepherd, whose statue is now getting a $700 cleaning job in Post Square, had her fiery say about such projects "in times like these." She said the cleaning operation was "simply outrageous," and added such monuments should be converted into war materiel.

Unperturbed, Barringer added: "If the war lasts long enough there may be an unsatisfied demand for scrap which statues and monuments can help fill, but to destroy them now would merely increase an already-existing surplus in some non-ferrous scrap.

"What is needed in Washington is not incitement to destroy irreplaceable monuments and relics or tear down railings and ornamental iron work, but completely revised approach to the scrap problem which will make available vast quantities of scrap now dormant because the scrap industry is not permitted to function properly."

Offer Cannon for Salvage

Simultaneously, representatives of the United Daughters of the Confederacy here said they were sure their organization would gladly salvage the souvenir cannon the Yankees once owned anyway and will, if it is necessary, melt down the Southern statues to help the country now.

Mrs. Shepherd expressed the belief that the war will produce really great men who might be monument material for the future generations to see.

Mrs. William A. Coleman of 703 King Street Road, Alexandria, Va., vice chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Activities and Civilian Defense, made the statement for the U. D. C.

Loudoun Board to Call 24 1-B Men This Month

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 8.—The Loudoun County Draft Board will call 24 1-B men for service this month. They will leave August 28. Also scheduled to go will be 80 1-A men August 26, 80 1-A men August 27, 13 1-A men August 28, and 2 Negroes August 31.

Nick Chantiles Will Return Today, an Ex-Soldier at 13

A vastly disgusted young man is due to arrive home from the Army today, probably for the duration.

NICK

It's all because the powers that be found out that the young man, whose name is Nick Chantiles, is only 13 years old—some years younger than the law allows even with parents' consent.

Nick, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Chantiles, live at 2473 Eighteenth Street Northwest, joined up last May, using the name of John Corben. Large for his age, weighing around 170 pounds, Nick had no trouble in fooling recruiting officers, and after a brief spell at Camp Lee, he was sent to Camp Claiborne, La.

His frantic parents, meanwhile, notified the Police Department's public relations squad, and his name was added to the list of missing persons. The parents said the last time they saw Nick was the night of May 7, when he left home saying he was going to take in a street carnival then in Washington.

Naturally, the B. P. R. didn't think to check with the Army, so he was in the service for more than a month before his whereabouts became known. He might be in Australia, or Ireland, or Egypt right now, in fact, if he hadn't obeyed a dutiful son's impulse to write a letter home.

Nick wrote that he thought the Army was "the best outfit in the world" and that he had "two flags to uphold—the American and the Greek flag," but this didn't satisfy the elder Chantiles. They wanted Nick to come back to Washington and finish his schooling, and they immediately notified the War Department.

The War Department agreed that Nick was a shade too young, and so began the involved series of maneuvers necessary to having Nick returned to civilian life.

Finally, the last bit of red tape was cut, and yesterday morning Nick was put aboard a train bound for Washington—and civilian life. Next month, barring the unlikely event that the Army will reduce its age limit by that time to let him join up legitimately, Nick will resume his studies at Powell Junior High School, where he was in grade 7-B last year.

He probably won't find this fate too ignominious, however, for what other boy in Powell Junior High will have such tales to tell as Nick Chantiles?

Ensign Not Scotch at Skirling Mean Notes

Post Staff Photo

PIPING THE SERVICEMEN—At St. John's Parish House, Sixteenth and H Streets Northwest, where servicemen held a party last night, the featured entertainer was Ensign Andrew M. Sinclair, U. S. N. R., who played the bagpipes for jive and jig dancers. Ensign Sinclair, born in Nova Scotia of Scottish parents, is a United States citizen. In 1934 he visited Scotland, where he mastered the bagpipes. He left there when the war broke out. He joined the Navy last May.

On Their Own Now, Wardens Warn Citizens

Washington's residents were warned yesterday that if they make any mistakes during the next air raid test which "in all probability" will be unannounced except by the sounding of sirens, they'd better err on the side of caution.

From here on out, John Q. Public is strictly on his own.

"Eight months have been devoted to the instruction of householders pedestrians, drivers and others in conduct during air raids leading up to performance during unannounced practice," Acting United States Coordinator C. W. Kutz said yesterday. "The responsibility for the avoidance of accidents and proper performance by the services and all others in the metropolitan area now devolves upon the individual."

Said Col. Lemuel Bolles, civilian defense executive: "The entire population of the metropolitan area should be alertly conscious that a state of war exists and that we are liable to attack at any moment."

A similar statement came from William A. Van Duzer, director of vehicles and traffic, who urged motorists and pedestrians to exercise extreme caution and follow the traffic rules which, since the outbreak of war, have been reiterated many times.

Foremost question in the public mind is: How will we know, when the sirens go off, whether it's a test or actual air raid?

The answer is that you won't know, but if you want to be on the safe side, you'd better assume that it's a real raid and do everything prescribed in such circumstances, officials said. For the householder, this means extinguishing or screening his lights; for the pedestrian, it means ducking immediately into the nearest building, and for the motorist, except in the case of announced, prolonged blackouts, it means pulling over to the curb, extinguishing lights, leaving ignition keys in the switch, and seeking shelter in nearby buildings.

Colonel Bolles yesterday took cognizance of a question raised by air raid wardens, who feel it is imperative to know whether the test is actual or real inasmuch as they have authority under the blackout law for forcible entry in order to extinguished lights left burning, in the case of an actual raid. They do not have this power in a test affair.

Col. Bolles explained briefly "The first bomb dropped will be all that's necessary."

It was not immediately evident just how satisfied the wardens will be with this answer.

The next test, whenever it comes, will be Washington's twelfth, and if previous civilian cooperation furnishes any clew, it should be a howling success, according to the colonel, who heaped praise on the "sincere effort and wholehearted cooperation" shown by the District citizenry.

Send Your Yule Mail Early—to Boys Overseas

The Army Postal Service yesterday urged that Christmas packages, letters and cards for men serving overseas be mailed between October 1 and November 1. Anything mailed after the latter date will very likely not reach the soldier in time for his Christmas enjoyment, it was said.

Cargo space being one of the world's most valuable things now, it was stated, packages should be kept to a minimum in size and weight. No package weighing over 11 pounds, or more than 18 inches in length, or 42 inches in length and girth combined, may be mailed. No one person may mail more than one package a week.

100,000 Army Mechanics Sought

The Army announced yesterday an intensive recruiting campaign to enlist 100,000 skilled mechanics and technicians for the air forces, Signal Corps and Ordnance Department, saying they were "vitally needed at once" to serve until schools begin turning out trained men in sufficient volume.

Physically qualified men between 18 and 44 will be accepted, after obtaining clearance from local draft boards.

Four With 'Axis to Grind'

Post Staff Photo

MAKE-UP JOB—"Axis to Grind," a musical revue written and performed by members of the United Federal Workers, was staged last night at the Barney Neighborhood House, 470 N Street Southwest. Scheduled to be given in the garden, the performance was driven indoors by the rain. The show will be repeated August 15 and 22. Making up before the show are Gertrude Wiexel, Rita Beran and Frieda Lang, assisted by Robert Chase.

Victory Sidelights

500 Firms Join Payroll Savings Plan; Penn Gets High Post

The District War Savings Committee announced yesterday that 500 Washington firms have joined the Treasury's Payroll Savings Plan, and also disclosed that Charles T. Penn has been appointed vice-chairman of the committee's business division for the District.

PENN

A number of the firms now enrolled in the savings plan have been awarded the Minute Man Flag, certifying that 90 per cent of their employes are participating in war savings. After August 15, however, the distinction will be given only to those firms whose employes are investing at least 10 per cent in the drive.

Firms added to the Payroll Savings list during the past week:

William Bernstein & Son, District Building Supply Co., D. C. Paper Mills, Inc., District Wholesale Drug Corporation, Graham Bros., Martel-Beauchamp Co., George C. Martin, Mitchell & Zerkel Co., National Publishing Co., Parkwood Printing Co., Pennsylvania Building Supply Co., Saks', Standard Floors, Inc., Stanford Paper Co., Lee T. Turner, Virginia Paper Co. and Washington Planograph Co.

Penn, who was appointed to his new post by Chairman H. L. Rust, jr., is vice president of the Indiana Limestone Corporation, eastern division, and has been a resident of Washington for 20 years. He plans to sign up 100 per cent of employes on Government-financed projects under way or planned for the Washington area, for 10 per cent or more of the payroll, thus adding another 10 million dollars to the Nation's war fund.

A national record for the largest percentage of a payroll subscribed is claimed by workers on the Chesapeake Bay Annex job, where 18.3 per cent of the payroll is going for war bonds. Contract for the job is held by the Charles H. Tompkins Co., Washington.

Md. Civilian Protection School Suspends

The Chemical Warfare Service yesterday announced that the War Department's Civilian Protection School, which since early spring has been conducted at the University of Maryland, has been temporarily suspended.

Demonstrations covering aerial bombardment, the control of incendiary bombs and other phases of civilian protection will continue, however, to be given in cities along the Eastern Seaboard, including Washington, where such a display possibly may be staged in the near future, the chemical service said.

2528 Gas Pleas Yet to Be Handled

A total of 32,338 supplemental gasoline applications have been filed with the 15 area boards, as of the close of business Friday, August 7, L. P. Steuart, chairman of the War Price and Rationing Board, announced yesterday.

Of this number, only 2528 are yet to be acted on, Steuart said.

Applicants for supplemental gasoline rations are being advised by mail as to acceptance or rejection of their applications. This applies not only to persons applying for supplemental gasoline rations, but to sugar applicants as well.

In cases of acceptance, the applicant should call at his local board with his registration card and pick up their coupon books.

RED CROSS VOLUNTEER NURSES' AIDES NEEDED!

QUALIFICATIONS: Women, aged 18 to 50 years, with high school education or its equivalent.

TRAINING: Classroom work 25 hours; probationary hospital work 45 hours. Classes start August 24, Walsh House, 2020 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., Monday through Friday, and September 14, 10 a. m. to 12 noon Monday through Friday, at 2020 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. All aides must take 20-hour Red Cross first aid course not later than first year of service, or 10-hour advanced review course if standard course has been taken in the past.

HOURS OF WORK: Yearly minimum of 150 hours of hospital work preferably in a concentrated period after training.

WHERE TO REGISTER: At 2020 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, Monday, Thursday and Saturday mornings from 10 a. m. to 12 noon.

Auxiliary Officer Seizes Suspect 20 Minutes After Slaying

An auxiliary policeman again has accounted for the capture of a suspected criminal here.

Auxiliary Policeman John T. White last night apprehended within 20 minutes after the first lookout was broadcast, a man suspected of the fatal stabbing of John Epps, jr., 38, colored, of 2013 Gales Street Northeast.

White, who has been on the auxiliary force since July 21 and who lives at 55 Twenty-third Place Northeast was in Auxiliary Police Station No. 4, 701 Twenty-fourth Street Northeast, when the police call came through on the stabbing at 2013 Gales Street. The call said the suspect was last seen walking east on Benning Road. White left the station and captured the man in the 2300 block of Benning Road.

The suspect was taken into custody by Pvts. H. C. Womble and E. J. Kitchen of the Ninth Precinct station, and police said he admitted the crime. The victim was pronounced dead by Casualty Hospital Ambulance Physician G. Marble.

Molzahn Defense Wants Jury Data On Bund Leader

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 8 (AP).—Federal Judge J. Joseph Smith took under advisement today a defense motion in the spy trial of the Rev. E. B. Molzahn for arguments that would make available grand jury proceedings concerning Dr. Otto Willumeit of Chicago, guilty-pleading Mid-West Bund leader, indicted with Molzahn and three others on charges of conspiring to furnish the Axis with American military information.

Judge Smith said he would hear the arguments Monday.

Defense Attorney James W. Carpenter asked that documents from which Prosecutor Thomas J. Dodd, jr., read while cross-examining character witnesses aiding Molzahn yesterday, before the case was adjourned until next week, be marked for identification.

The prosecutor, in answer to a request by Carpenter that this data be made available to him, protested that the material was incorporated in "confidential FBI reports."

One More Witness Still to Be Heard At Arnoff Trial

San Francisco, Aug. 8 (AP).—The six officers presiding at the court-martial of Lieut. Comdr. Maurice N. Aroff today studied the long record of testimony with the memory of the accused officer's own story still fresh in their minds.

Only one more witness, Nat Goldstone, of Hollywood, business agent for the singer, Tony Martin, remained to be called. Goldstone, a rebuttal witness summoned by the prosecution, will be heard when the trial resumes Monday morning.

Aroff's own testimony yesterday concluded his defense to charges of scandalous conduct and falsehood during his duty tour as assistant in the Office of Naval Officer Procurement of the Twelfth Naval District here.

Aroff denied all of the allegations, including a charge that he accepted a $950 automobile from Martin for aiding the enlistment of Martin in the Navy as a chief specialist.

Senator Tells How to Beat Walkathons

By Robert W. Harvey
Post Staff Writer

An object lesson in the quick extermination of walkathons, and the advantages that thereby result, was delivered yesterday on Capitol Hill in connection with the pending bill to outlaw the alleged contests from the District.

Senator Nye (Republican) of North Dakota, who introduced the measure just as the city had given up hope of getting any corrective action from the Commissioners, explained the experience his home State had with the endurance orgies which prompted him to sponsor the bill.

In 1934, he said, a rash of the nonstop shuffle derbies broke out all around North Dakota's borders—just outside the State.

State authorities eyed the spectacles with distaste and saw the difficulties that neighboring areas experienced in trying to restrain the shows to any semblance of sanity.

Acted Before Promoters Did

Fearing—justly, according to national experience since that time—that the marathons would prove "infectious," North Dakota decided to act before the walkathon promoters did. Before any of the operators had a chance to bring his show across the border, the State Legislature passed a law banning them. The result: North Dakota has never been plagued with walkathons.

The bill that kept them out reads almost exactly like the one which Nye introduced. It has been tested in North Dakota and found satisfactory.

Nye said that he was not attempting any way to interfere with the work of the two District Committees in introducing the measure. He asserted that it was simply a case of being familiar with the steps to be taken coupled with a need for quick and decisive action.

"Control" Just Doesn't Work

"The experience of those localities around North Dakota," he declared, "prove that it is sheer nonsense to try and 'control' these things. You have to be for them or against them. Limits on the length of consecutive time that contestants can be on the floor, health supervision, and so on, simply don't work. You have to get rid of them altogether.

"If it is true that enemy propagandists are putting out stories to the effect that we are a decadent race, there is no sense in allowing these exhibitions to go on until people begin to believe it."

Meanwhile, the definitely slated return to Washington this weekend of Chairman McCarran of the Senate District Committee, paved the way for early action on the bill. Several other bills have piled up on the docket during McCarran's absence, but it was indicated that as soon as these were disposed of, the committee would seek to clear the walkathon bill as quickly as possible.

Love's Labor Lost, Escaped Convict Seized

Ival L. Fister, 27-year-old convict who fought his way out of an Arlington County jail last January, was back in a solitary cell last night because he couldn't resist an urge to see the woman he loved.

Fister, who sawed his way through cell bars, slugged a guard and escaped, had been sought by detectives since January 21. Recently, Arlington County authorities learned that a young woman known to be friendly with Fister had left her Washington job and gone to Philadelphia, gaining employment as a domestic in a suburban home.

Detectives set up a watch outside the place the girl worked.

On Friday night, officers there told the Associated Press, Fister alighted from a bus and came to the home. He was arrested.

Last night he was back in Arlington County Jail, to complete a sentence for 27 burglaries. Fister waived extradition.

Police said they understood he also was wanted in Oregon on a homicide charge, the Associated Press stated.

Fister was arrested last November on housebreaking charges and pleaded guilty to an indictment at the December term of court.

Price-Control Discussion Set At Howard U.

"Price Control and Rationing" will be discussed at a conference of the Howard University summer school at Douglass Hall on Tuesday evening at 8:30.

Speakers and their subjects are Miss Mary G. Kelty, Office of Price Administration consultant, "Problems of Living in a War-torn World," Dr. Donald G. Tewksberry, professor of education at Columbia University, "The Changing Economic Situation;" and Dr. James Mendenhall of the OPA, "Price Control and Rationing."

The conference is one of a series on consumer education, sponsored by the OPA's educational relations branch.

18-Year-Old Girl's Screams Rout Would-Be Attacker

Police in the Southeast section last night were searching for a 30-year-old Negro who attempted to attack a homeward-bound nurse's aid at Thirteenth and D Streets Southeast at 12:30 a. m. yesterday.

The 18-year-old victim was walking north on Thirteenth Street when she was approached by the man, wearing a greenish suit. He asked her, she said, if she wanted to make some easy money.

When she ignored his remarks, he grabbed her and attempted to force her into a driveway leading into the Buchanan School. She screamed and he fled.

Restaurateurs Asked to Help On Fat Salvage

Restaurant owners have been asked by the War Production Board to support the salvage campaign here by saving all fats and greases for conversion into glycerine for high explosives, it was announced yesterday by Horace Walker, executive secretary of the District Salvage Committee.

The letter requested that restaurant operators impress upon their employes the importance of saving such fats, regardless of age, and asked that grease be strained before it is poured into metal containers to be placed in a cool place. They also were asked to help save metals, rags and rubber for the salvage campaign.

Rendering of the fats into tallow is being handled 24 hours a day by the Hopfmaier Co., cooperating with the salvage committee. The company's plant has a capacity of three-fourths of a million pounds of tallow per month, it was said.

Three cents a pound is being given collectors of the fats, 6000 pounds of which was collected from households during the first week of the drive. It is estimated that 10 pounds of nitroglycerin is extracted from every 100 pounds of tallow. For collections, call Republic 6488, or take fat containers to local meat dealers.

Gunman Robs Laundry Truck Driver of $500

Police were conducting a city-wide hunt early last night for an armed bandit who held up a laundry truck driver at a Chinese laundry, 925 Eighteenth Street Northwest, robbing him of $500 in cash.

The driver, Harry Boswell, 35, of 909 K Street Northeast, employed by the Acme Laundry, told police he was held up as he was visiting the laundry for a collection.

He said that a man about 27, wearing dark glasses, walked from a back room of the laundry while he was making the collection and demanded his money.

A few minutes later two police cars were sent to an apartment house in the 1200 block of Twelfth Street, where the hold-up man was reported hiding. Apparently he had left when police reached the address. He was later reported seen at another address, but this also proved unproductive.

At approximately the same time an unidentified man was arrested in connection with a robbery at the City's Service Station, 2331 M Street Northwest, amounting to $60.

Mrs. Margaret Mouser, who is operating the station in the absence of her husband, now in the Marine Corps, told officers she was outside the station when she saw a middle-aged man taking bills from her purse. Her 14-year-old son, Robert, followed the thief while Mrs. Mouser called police, and he was arrested a block fro mthe scene.

ADVERTISEMENT

Listen! with Glynn

What sort of a place is the "Stage Door Canteen?" Ever since the American Theater Wing opened its New York canteen doors to service men of the United Nations March 2, 1942, the public-in-mufti has wondered about the storied spot.

Now, however, the public gets a "listener's-eye-view" of the "Stage Door Canteen" every Thursday night at 9:30 when a broadcast based on it is heard over WJSV and the Columbia network.

The "Stage Door Canteen" was opened by the American Theater Wing, which represents the profession and its workers in the allied fields of entertainment. Playwright Rachel Crothers is president of the American Theater Wing and Helen Menken is chairman of the radio division.

Soon after the doors were thrown open for business, there were some 1100 women registered with the Theater Wing to serve as hostesses and dancing partners for uniformed guests.

Stars from every field of entertainment volunteered their time and talent to the "Stage Door Canteen" and service men had a place in the big city where they could have a bite to eat and royal entertainment—free.

Originally planned for 500 uniformed men, the "Stage Door Canteen" idea caught on quickly. Attendance the first week was 3089 and now the average over weekends has soared to some 3000 per night. Since its inception, more than 400,000 men have made use of the facilities at the "Stage Door Canteen."

Statistics are staggering. Marion Moore, cochairman of the food preparation committee, estimates that 2000 sandwiches are served each night, along with 3000 slices of cake and doughnuts, 3000 cups of coffee, 1000 half-pints of milk, 20 gallons of fruit juice or cider, 25 pounds of candy, six crates of fruit and 5000 cigarettes.

Refreshment totals for one week were 14,000 sandwiches, 21,000 slices of cake and doughnuts, 21,000 cups of coffee, 7000 half-pints of milk, 140 gallons of fruit juice or cider, 175 pounds of candy, 42 crates of fruit and 35,000 cigarettes.

The list of entertainers at the "Stage Door Canteen" includes many big names of the entertainment world, and the various committees reveal some interesting people in; to them, some very unusual occupations.

On the "senior hostesses" list you'll find Lynn Fontanne, Francine Larrimore, Constance Talmage, Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein and Katharine Cornell. "Junior hostesses" include, among scores, Shirley Booth, Jo Ann Sayers, Arlene Francis and Linda Watkins.

Alfred Lunt heads the group of "Hosts, Busboys and Checkroom Attendants." Others serving with him are Sam Jaffe, Luther Adler, Carl Van Vechten and Brock Pemberton.

The quarters of the "Stage Door Canteen" were given rent free by Lee Shubert. Various craftsmen contributed time and talent toward remodeling the place, while individuals and companies contributed food and other supplies.

Through its new C. B. S. program, the Corn Products Refining Co. contributes $2500 to the support of the American Theater Wing and the money realized is to help meet increasing costs and launch new canteens in other cities.

Cornerstone Laid at Trinity Methodist Church

Post Staff Photo

HISTORIC IMPLEMENT—George Washington's trowel is used at the laying of the cornerstone for Trinity Methodist Church, Beverley Hills, Va. Participating in the ceremonies was the Alexandria-Washington Masonic Lodge. Left to right—Fred S. Pettit, chairman of the building committee; the Rev. John H. Blakemore, minister of the church; Eardman T. Stulz, worshipful master of Masonic Lodge No. 22, wielding Washington'h trowel, and C. Philip Heishley, treasurer of the lodge

Less Than .5% Heed Warning On Fuel Oil

Despite oft-repeated warnings as to the urgent necessity for prompt conversion of oil-fired facilities to coal in the Eastern Seaboard area, less than one-half of 1 per cent of an estimated 1,400,000 oil-burning installations have been switched to coal, Petroleum Coordinator Ickes revealed yesterday.

Fewer than 4 per cent of the owners of such installations have even made plans for the change, Ickes said. OPC officials added that they believes these figures could be followed pretty closely in estimating the number of lagging owners in the District.

"Apparently, East Coast residents have not been made aware of the seriousness of the fuel and heating oil shortage in the Atlantic Seaboard area," Ickes said. "I cannot too strongly urge all oil-burner owners who can do so to convert to coal now, and also to lay in their coal supply at once. This is the only way to be certain of not freezing next winer."

Half Originally Burned Coal

Quoting from an oil industry report which makes public for the first time definite figures on the oil-burner situation, Ickes declared that about half those installations now requiring oil were originally designed for burning coal. Only 13 per cent of the owners interviewed in this group, he asserted, had given any consideration to changing back to coal, and of these, 64 per cent "had only thought it over."

The report, Ickes said, was based on a survey completed in June for the statistical subcommittee of the petroleum industry's general committee for the East Coast States, which was made by a nationally-known firm of business research consultants.

The survey took the form of direct interviews with 2019 oil-burner owners in "representative sample areas," namely in New England, New York State, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Public Slow to Awaken

In commenting on the survey's findings, Deputy Petroleum Coordinator Ralph K. Davies said it showed that the public "has been slow to realize the need for conversion, despite the fact that there is no guarantee that oil heated homes will have sufficient supplies next winter even for minimum requirements."

Davies added that he could "account for this apathy only on the grounds that during the summer months the winter season seems far off, and that many householders are burying their heads in the sands of wishful thinking."

Davies stated "the indisputable facts" of the situation to be as follows:

1. The reserve stocks of fuel and heating oils on the East Coast are far below minimum safe levels at this time of year.

2. To be certain of heat in their homes next winter, consumers should convert their oil-fired facilities to coal furnaces and should buy their coal now, while coal transportation is available.

Many Regard It Too Costly

Davies said the survey also showed that 41 per cent of the owners admitted they could make the change-over, that 18.8 per cent of the owners possessed the equipment necessary for conversion and that 18.5 said they considered conversion too expensive.

Ickes also made public yesterday the fact that daily shipments of petroleum and petroleum products to the Atlantic Seaboard during the week ended August 1 averaged 784,350 barrels. This represented a decrease of 15,750 barrels daily, or 2 per cent, from the previous week, which saw an all-time high of 800,100 barrels daily.

OPC officials also announced that wholesale distributors and retail dealers in the Eastern Seaboard area will be reimbursed for losses sustained because of the price reduction on oil and gasoline made effective last Wednesday by the OPA.

MP's Save Jap Evacuee From Angry Fellows

Los Angeles, Aug. 8 (AP).—Two hundred military police were called inside the Japanese assembly center at Santa Anita last Tuesday to quell a disturbance, the Wartime Civilian Control Administration disclosed today.

One of the evacuees, suspected of being an informer, the WCCA said, was set upon and badly beaten by a huge crowd of Japanese. He was rescued by the soldiers and taken to a hospital.

OPA Modifies Its Suspension Order Against Tire Dealer

Paul M. O'Leary, deputy administrator of the office of Price Administration in charge of rationing, yesterday modified the 60-day suspension order issued against Alfred Stidham, tire dealer at 1336 Fourteenth Street Northwest, by limiting its effect to a ban on the sales of tires and tubes for passenger cars.

The original order forbid Stidham to sell tires and tubes of any kind, including both truck and passenger types.

The order was modified as a result of Stidham filing a consent stipulation in which he disclaimed any intention of wilfully violating the tire rationing regulations. He also produced evidence to show that the original order would have resulted in unusual hardship, OPA said.

He was accused of selling tires to a taxi company and to several embassies and legations without securing required rationing certificates.

Rep. Doughton's Opponent Sets Unity Example

Boone, N. C., Aug. 8 (AP).—Representative Doughton (Democrat) of North Carolina, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which originates all tax legislation, is one member of Congress who hasn't got to worry about reelection.

For the first time in his long career—he's serving his sixteenth term in the House—Doughton is without opposition. The Republican candidate in Doughton's district, the Ninth, withdrew today.

The G. O. P. candidate, Dr. A. P. Kephart, said the national crisis and the need for unity influenced his decision. In a statement he commended Doughton's record, and added:

"Political ambitions should be submerged wherever they have any significant relationship to the promotion of the war effort."

Portuguese Held Believing in U. S.

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—Tarleton Winchester, European manager for the United States Lines, returning today after two years in Lisbon, Portugal, said the Portuguese people "strongly believe the Axis cannot win because the United States is in the war."

Winchester, who was among 82 passengers arriving aboard a trans-Atlantic clipper, declared that the Portuguese are "very friendly toward the British and American people" but wish to maintain their neutrality.

The latest joke which has reached Lisbon from Berlin, Winchester said, reports that Germans tell each other: "Don't think—Hitler will think for you; Goebbels will speak for you, and Goering will eat for you."

2 Navy Fliers Die in Crash In Nearby Va.

Two Navy men were killed instantly yesterday when their plane in which they were flying from Philadelphia to Norfolk crashed in the woods near Telegraph Road, 6 miles southwest of Alexandria.

Ensign Paul Augustus Knox and Aviation Chief Machinist Mate Jesse Eugene Lockwood, both of Philadelphia, were the victims, the Navy announced.

The plane crashed a short distance from the Coast Guard Radio Station and several miles from the Naval Air Field at Hybla Valley. The Navy and Coast Guardsmen threw a cordon about the crashed plane within a few minutes and kept spectators out of sight of the wreckage.

Several children playing in the woods, however, saw the wreckage before the sailors arrived. They reported they heard the motor of the plane sputter as it flew at a low altitude. Almost immediately, they said, the plane went into a dive with the motor still running. The motor of the plane was buried 4 feet in the ground, they said. Bodies of the two men were reported to have been badly mangled.

The Navy Department said the plane was a North American trainer which normally carries a crew of two men. The department's announcement did not state the cause of the crash. The plane left Philadelphia at 8 a. m. and crashed shortly after 10 a. m.

Crash Victims' Bodies Sent to Tennessee

Bodies of Kenneth G. Clemens, 37, and Walter R. Pinnell, 23, victims of the crash of a Martin Army bomber near Charlottesville, Va. Friday afternoon, will be sent to their Tennessee homes today. Clemens came from White Haven and Pinnell from Nashville, according to the War Department.

Clemens, a civilian pilot of the Ferrying Division of the Army Transport Command, was born in Maryville, Tenn. He married Sarah Chapman, who survives him.

The men were killed when their two-motored plane exploded in flight and crashed to the ground in flames on a farm near Keswick, Va.

Brooklyn Girl, 'Just a Nobody,' Launches Ship

Greenport, N. Y., Aug. 8 (AP).—With tears in her eyes and a prayer on her lips, Miss Elsie D. Papajohn—the Brooklyn girl who asked President Roosevelt if only famous people sponsored ships—today launched the YMS 185, a Navy mine sweeper.

After the launching was completed, this 22-year-old American girl of Greek ancestry presented a bronze crucifix to a member of the crew assigned to the vessel with these words:

"To you, your commanding officer and fellow crew members I say: May God bless you. May you be protected from harm and come safely and victoriously to your homes and friends."

Miss Papajohn wrote President Roosevelt that her greatest ambition was to launch a ship that would fight the Axis. He referred her letter to the Third Naval District, which assigned her to officiate for the 136-foot wooden craft.

First Lady Says Good Housing Guards Against Disease Peril

DORMITORY—Formal opening of the Meridian Apartments took place yesterday, with Mrs. Roosevelt as a speaker. Here she is talking to Miss Jacqueline Fultz, Selective Service employe who is living there

Recalling with distaste the "most dreadful conditions I've ever seen" during World War I, when an influenza epidemic accompanied by bad housing conditions wrought havoc in Washington, Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday urged that dormitories and hotels similar to the Meridian Hill Apartments, at which formal opening she was speaking, be constructed without delay.

The First Lady added that "it would be tragic to repeat the conditions in Washington at that time, when temporary buildings on the Mall had to be used as hospitals because girls with flu were put out of their overcrowded rooms."

"There were not even enough screens to put around the beds of those who were dying," she went on, "and the memory of those poor people, made me hound poor Mr. John B. Blanford, (newly appointed housing coordinator), to construct new, temporary dormitories, which are needed as much as are buildings like this one.

"Unless they are built, I fear that there will be an epidemic this winter with very serious consequences."

Jesse Jones Speaks

Jesse Jones, head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which loaned Government money to Defense Homes, Inc., for the construction of Meridian Hill, revealed that 82 per cent of the residents are in the $1260-$1800 salary brackets, and that only 5 per cent earn more than $2400.

"Rates of rooms have been readjusted so that tenants, who have been paying $7 to $9.50 weekly, will pay less in the future, effective immediately. Such a reduction is possible because terms have been rearranged for the payment of the Government loan," Jones added.

"We are particularly proud of this building because it shows just what can be done to create excellent living conditions without cost to the taxpayer. Its total cost was $1,750,000, approximately $50,000 less than the estimated cost, and it was completed seven months after it was begun."

Borrowed 60 Millions

To Mrs. Roosevelt, he said that "your husband gave me a check for 10 million dollars from his private funds to build comfortable, permanent quarters for war workers, so we have borrowed 60 million with that 10 million to carry on our program."

Representatives of each of the Government departments, now living at the Meridian Hill, were at one of the principal tables at the luncheon. They are:

Hermoine Clausen, War Department; Edith Stickney, Navy; Jacqueline Fultz, Selective Service; K. D. Gamble, Royal Canadian Air Force; Maurice Mount, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Mary S. Sale, British Admiralty; Mae G. Wu, Chinese worker in the War Department Signal Corps; and First Lieut. Kathryn Witmer of the Army Nurses Corps.

F. C. Minnick, manager of the hotel, said 78 of the $0.50-a-week rooms were unoccupied so far, but that he expected they would be rented in about three weeks. All others of its 64 rooms are occupied, he said.

Britain's Plane Output

London, Aug. 8 (AP).—"More than one factory" in England is turning out a completed war plane every two working hours, said J. J. Llewellin, minister of aircraft production, in a speech today.

Chain-Store Head Named to War Fund Post

Thomas N. Beavers, president of Peoples Drug Stores, will be chairman of the group solicitation unit of the Community War Fund campaign opening October 20, Floyd D. Akers, chairman of the drive, announced yesterday.

T. N. BEAVERS

Beavers will organize a force of 1650 volunteers to carry the war fund appeal to approximately 1100 business establishments—660 firms in five geographical areas and 420 firms, schools, universities and agencies in 13 "functional" divisions.

Beavers is a member of the board of directors of the war fund and also is interested in the Metropolitan Police Boys Club.

He has lived in Washington since 1918 and has been associated with Peoples Drug Stores for 23 years. In addition, he is a director of the Hamilton National Bank and a member of the Rotary Club, the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, the Washington Board of Trade, the University Club, the Burning Tree Country Club, the Manor Club, the Masonic Order and the Shrine.

Beavers' appointment is the third made to war fund posts by Akers. Others are Richard H. Wilmer as head of the advance gifts unit and C. Melvin Sharpe as chairman of the public relations.

Jack Benny Becomes Movie Producer

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—Radio Comedian Jack Benny today became a motion picture producer by signing a contract with United Artists for 12 pictures.

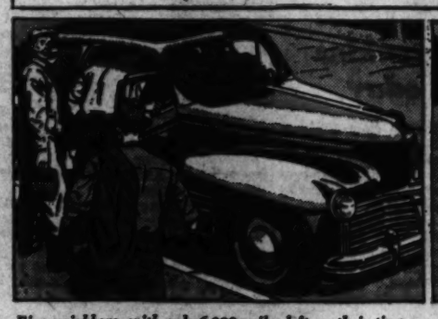
United Artists said Benny would head Jack Benny Productions, Inc., and make two pictures annually. He will star in six pictures and be executive producer for each.

TURKEY DINNER Sunday Special 50c
Jay Cafe 1305 Kennedy N.W.
Night at Cor. 14th and Park Rd.

LOUIS ABRAHAMS Established 1890
LOANS ON JEWELRY
3333 N. Y. Ave. N.E.
Cash for Your Old Gold
733 13th St. N.W.

Break That Bottleneck!
Special nails, rivets, screws and other cold-formed parts supplied quickly and exactly to your specifications.
JOHN HASSALL, Inc.
307 Oakland St.
Brooklyn, N. Y. Established 1860

How to make your car last a lot longer



Five neighbors, with only 6,000 miles left on their tires, can, by taking turns driving, each ride 30,000 miles before any re-treading is necessary. Start or join a driving club today and save precious tires.

Don't bump into or scrape curbs. Check pressure weekly. Thirty per cent underinflation reduces tire mileage 50 per cent. Drive "40 or less." Avoid "squeaking" on turns . . . many extra tire miles will result.

VISIT A PONTIAC DEALER at least once a month for a wheel alignment check. A wheel one-half inch out of line will drag a tire sideways 87 feet in every mile. Have him switch tires every 4,000 miles, too.

Pontiac's FREE "Motor Doctor" inspection prevents little troubles from becoming costly repairs. Regular inspection by your Pontiac dealer is the cheapest way to preserve something you can't replace until the war is won.

OF COURSE, you want to protect and preserve your present car . . . and this can be done at little expense and effort.

Its usable life can be stretched much farther than you may have imagined possible—*if you and we get together.*

If you will drive cautiously, reduce speeds and share rides, you will be adding greatly to the life of your car.

After that the important step is to bring your car to us *regularly* for a FREE Pontiac "Motor Doctor" check-up. Such a check-up often will reveal minor mechanical misadjustments *before* they can cause expensive trouble . . . will give us the opportunity of properly inflating your tires, checking wheel alignment, adding water to battery, "policing" all working parts for danger signs—all at little or no cost to you.

As authorized Pontiac dealers, we are ready to perform *all* types of service on your car at reasonable prices using high-quality replacement parts when needed. Perhaps more important is the fact that our experience and scientific equipment can guard you against big and costly repair jobs. And we can help you make your car last much longer if you will come in *at least* once a month for a FREE "Motor Doctor" inspection.

EASY PAYMENTS ON BILLS OF $25.00 OR MORE

PONTIAC-APPROVED ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE WITHOUT PRIORITIES

See us NOW! Add those comfort, convenience and safety devices to your car for the long pull ahead: Slip covers, radios, tire locks, clocks and many other accessories which were designed especially for Pontiac cars, are immediately available at attractive prices.

Pontiac PRESCRIBED LOW-COST SERVICE

BETTER IN 6 IMPORTANT WAYS:

1. Saves money
2. Assures prompt, co-operative attention
3. Includes special free examination by a trained motor doctor
4. He prescribes only necessary operations
5. You pay only for what you need when you need it
6. Lengthening car life at minimum cost

SEE YOUR NEAREST PONTIAC DEALER

Arctic Rescue Details Given By D. C. Flier

Details of the rescue of Col. Robert W. C. Wimsatt, of Washington, who crash-landed an Army plane on a Greenland ice cap studded with "bottomless holes" on July 14, and of futile efforts by Navy rescuers to drop food to the colonel and his sergeant, were told last night by his brother, William K. Wimsatt, of 7512 Sixteenth Street Northwest.

Col. Wimsatt, who set his plane down on dangerous terrain in a daring landing which netted him a broken jaw and nose, was forced to await rescue for five days at a point 35 miles from the base to which he was returning. He told his brother that efforts to drop food and an oil stove by a Navy rescue plane failed.

"The only thing that dropped safely," the colonel related, "were two cans of condensed milk and a bottle of whisky."

Knowing of the long walk to the rescue point which he and his sergeant-mechanic faced, Colonel Wimsatt would not drink the whisky, nor would he allow his companion to have it, he said.

"But I left it on a rock out there in the wilderness for the first explorer that comes along," he added.

Colonel Wimsatt and his companion were rescued by Lieut. Col. Bernt Balchen, Arctic flyer, and Lieut. A. Y. Parunak, of the Navy. The flight which ended so unfortunately was the first for the sergeant-mechanic, who was unhurt.

Colonel Wimsatt was thrown through the windshield of the cowling, but did not lose consciousness.

Describing the surface on which he was forced to land, the colonel said, "It was highly crevassed with bottomless holes caused by the cracking of the ice . . . We couldn't use our parachutes because of the crevasses.

"On my right I saw what seemed to be a glacial-moraine, a sort of delta-like flat caused by a glacier pushing through the mountain."

It was on this rough, gravelled surface that the flyer made a "belly" landing. Then the pair settled down to await rescue. Finally a note was dropped from a rescue plane in which the colonel and sergeant were instructed to go to a point six miles distant where a landing would be attempted by a Navy amphibian plane. They left late in the afternoon and were rescued next morning.

Colonel Wimsatt is of a family that has lived in Washington for three generations. His brother, to whom he related the story of his rescue, is president of Johnson & Wimsatt, Inc.

Tub to Aid Paralytic Patients

Post Staff Photo

DONATION—A portable tub to be used in the Sister Kenny treatment of certain types of paralysis is presented to Children's Hospital by the Washington Chapter of the National Park College Alumnae Association. A little patient poses in the tub, and looking on are (left to right) Violet Poe, nurse; Mrs. Sam M. Jones, chapter treasurer; Miss Mattie M. Gibson, superintendent of the hospital, and Mrs. Henry Spencer Herrick, chapter president

Jean Dulaney Is Mayflower Publicity Chief

Jean B. Dulaney, former reporter for The Post, has been appointed publicity manager for the Mayflower Hotel, it was announced yesterday by C. J. Mack, the Mayflower's general manager.

Frank B. Cook, it was simultaneously announced, is appointed advertising director.

JEAN DULANEY

Before coming to Washington to join The Post staff in 1937, Mrs. Dulaney did newspaper work in Massachusetts. She was graduated from Wellesley College in 1936. She edited the college paper, the Wellesley News, as one of her student activities. Since March, 1941, she served as assistant to the hotel's director of public relations.

Cook formerly was manager of National Advertising Counsellors and for several years previous to that operated his own advertising offices in Washington and North Carolina. Cook also becomes editor of the hotel's monthly magazine, The Mayflower Log, of which he has been art director and production manager for the last two years.

District Board Approves 13 Draft Appeals

Thirteen appeals for draft deferment were granted by the District Board of Appeals during the week ending July 31, while one request to be moved from 3-A to 1-A was granted, it was announced yesterday.

Appeals for deferment were rejected in 16 cases, three of which were granted recommendation for 60 days' stay of induction. Four cases were returned to local boards for additional information, and one case was referred to the Department of Justice.

Daniel J. McLaughlin, 31, Railroad Board junior supervisor, was granted reclassification through a Government appeals agent from 3-A to 1-A, making him available for immediate induction.

Originally asking to be deferred from 1-A to 4-E, conscientious objector, Chester Isaac Pope, 34, Bureau of Standards chemist, was declared essential in his field and classed as 2-B.

Medical Students Deferred

Two medical school students were granted deferments because of occupations. Baron DeCurtin Denniston, 26, student at Howard University Medical School, was reclassified from 1-A to 2-A, and Ralph F. Patten, 20, of Georgetown University Medical School, was also moved from 1-A to 2-A.

Also granted deferments on occupational grounds were Richard W. Thompson, 23, apprentice plumber at David Taylor Model Basin, from 1-A to 2-B; James L. Heffernan, 22, instrument calibrator at Bendix Aviation Corporation, from 1-A to 2-B, Sebastian C. Phillips, 34, pipe fitter, Royal Plumbing and Heating Corp.

The following men were given deferments on the basis of having dependents: John I. Bean, 35, carpenter at McCloskey & Co.; Clifford Spottsville, 30, City Postoffice mail carrier; Henry J. Vinskey, 45, Interstate Commerce Commission legal examiner; Philip S. Cusic, 45, St. Elizabeths Hospital attendant; Leroy A. Cook, 35, pipe fitter's helper employed at the Washington Gas Light Co.; George M. Guerriero, 33, Government worker, and Herman A. Lingerman, 34, Civil Service Commission personnel investigator.

Deferments Denied

Denied deferment on occupational grounds were Philip W. Morely, 23, Naval Research Laboratory, for whom a 60-day stay of induction was recommended; Charles E. Westlake, 32, Maritime Commission associate interior decorator; Clarence Bivens, 21, Western Union equipment maintenance man for whom a 60-day stay of deferment was recommended, and Joseph T. Baldwin, 30, Georgetown University medical student.

The cases of George Palmer, 22, laborer at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; James R. Johnson, 26, custodian at the National Institute of Health; William Barthol Watson, 29, taxicab driver, and John W. Poor, 37, assistant clerk, Interstate Commerce Commission, were all returned to local boards for further information. They were asking for reclassification from 1-A to 3-A.

Referred to the Department of Justice was the request of George DuBose, 31, laborer, asking for reclassification from 1-A to 4-E, conscientious objector.

Appeals Rejected

The appeal board rejected the appeals for deferment on basis of dependents filed by Melvin C. Cammel, 34, taxi driver; Falco B. Campana, 31, Bureau of the Census assistant section chief; Walter D. Hicks, 21, Hot Shoppe restaurant manager, for whom a 60-day induction delay was recommended; Sidney Sweren, 24, wholesale paper products company salesman; Robert S. Taylor, 30, Office of Price Administration junior administration assistant; Alvin A. Kraft, 34, Mount Rainier Loan Co. general manager; George F. Stowe, 30, Euclid Construction Co. foreman; Edward E. Smith, 26, Government Printing Office laborer; Carrol W. Butler, 40, Stricker & Garret Co. carpenter; Edward J. McDonnell, 36, unemployed; Charles E. Callahan, 21, Washington Suburban Gas Co. junior dispatcher, and John R. Levy, 22, Fairlawn Amusement Co. motion picture operator.

Also announced by the District Selective Service headquarters were the names of 61 selectees, inducted into the Army July 27, who will return from furlough tomorrow at 10 a. m. and will be assigned to duty at different camps.

They were:

Hugh B. Helm, Charles F. Lemon, Jr., Hallie E. Nutty, John F. Lucas, Morris M. Grant, William C. Fleming, Thomas R. Goode, Frederick Settle, James L. Martin, John W. Kennedy, William A. Golkopf, Ralphie C. Roberts, Edwin A. Saltry, Joseph L. Hogan, Louis F. Napoli, Thaxter E. Douglas, Jr., Ernesto G. Garcia, Cornelius D. Francescony, Henry N. Windsor.

Michael J. Najjum, John T. Shugrue, William W. Newsom, Julian L. Edwards, James F. Johnson, Michael G. Laffey, Lewis E. Marro, Victor H. Lorleberg, Henry Thomfordt, Leo David, Lester C. Allentuck, Charles H. Young, Louis F. Redmon, Tyler R. Annadale, Lawrence J. Cain, Raymond M. Smith.

John H. Beelle, Edward D. Barrett, Jr., George B. Shirk, Harry E. Johnson, John C. Chewning, jr., Benjamin W. Stewart, Clarence R. Sumner, William L. McSparran, James A. Caldwell, James L. Derrick, Elvin M. Downing.

Alvin W. Eggers, David A. Slattery, John J. Grafney, Kenneth P. Miller, Morris W. Morser, Joseph P. Buckingham, Elmer T. Herndon, John H. Early, Leslie S. Chase, Thomas W. Romis, Martin A. German, Charles T. Green, Martis Shroder, Abe J. Winston.

Herbert F. Day Funeral Today In Connecticut

Funeral services for Herbert Frederick Day, staff attorney in the office of the Attorney General, will be held at Granby Cemetery, Granby, Conn., today.

Mr. Day died unexpectedly of a heart attack Wednesday at his home, 1499 Irving Street Northwest. He was a graduate of Yale University, class of 1911, and was a native of New Haven, Conn.

He was a member of the Knights of Columbus in New Haven and the Yale Club and the Connecticut State Society here. He was a resident of Washington for five years.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Marian Kivlan Day; his mother, Mrs. Sidonie Day Coffin; two sons, John M. Day, of Portola, Calif., and Calvin W. Day, of Meridian, Miss., and two daughters, Sister Mary Doris, of New Haven, and Miss Gwendolen P. Day, of Washington.

Woman Who Died Of Asphyxiation Declared Suicide

A certificate of suicide was issued last night by Coroner A. Magruder McDonald in the death of Mrs. Slotta H. Dinkin, 60 of 5123 Illinois Avenue Northwest, who died shortly after being found unconscious in her gas filled kitchen by her daughter, Rebecca.

Mrs. Dinkin's daughter, who is a stenographer in the Maritime Commission, returned from work to discover her mother lying on the floor of the kitchen. She went next door to a neighbor and had him summon the family physician, Dr. Aaron Nimetz of 5501 Sixteenth Street Northwest.

Dr. Nimetz pronounced Mrs. Dinkin dead after Police Rescue Squad members had administered artificial respiration for about 10 minutes.

Funeral Services For J. C. Jenkins Set for Today

Services for Joseph Carl Jenkins, 61, who died Friday at Garfield Hospital, will be held today at Chambers' funeral home, 1408 Chapin Street Northwest, at 2 p. m. Burial will be at Hillsboro, Va.

Mr. Jenkins, a real estate agent here, resided at 1416 Fourteenth Street Northwest. He had been in Washington for 30 years, coming here from Hillsboro. He was a member of the Masonic order.

He leaves a sister, Miss Alice Jenkins, and two brothers, Robert, of La Feria, Tex., and Oscar, of Hillsboro.

Maj. Hoiriis, Transatlantic Aviator, Dies

Somers Point, N. J., Aug. 8 (AP).—Maj. Holger Hoiriis, 41, noted Danish aviator who flew across the Atlantic Ocean 11 years ago, died last night in Shore Memorial Hospital.

At the hospital it was said death was the result of uremic poisoning, recurring from typhoid fever the flier contracted in the tropics several years ago when he was an airlines pilot.

Hoiriis was commissioned a major in the U. S. Army Air Corps only a week ago after having been grounded for some time because of ill health. He was vacationing at his summer home in Ocean City when stricken.

Thomas Graham Rites Tomorrow

Services for Thomas Graham, District resident who died unexpectedly on July 18 while visiting relatives in Tacoma, Wash., will be held at the S. W. Hines funeral home, 2901 Fourteenth Street Northwest, tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Burial will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Graham was born in South Shields, England, in 1859, and had made his home in Washington since 1879. He was one of the firm of Ford and Graham, who operated a restaurant at 609 Fifteenth Street Northwest for 25 years.

He was a life member of Washington Centennial Lodge No. 14, Mount Vernon Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., Columbia Commandery of the Knights Templar and Almas Temple.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Henrietta Richards Graham, four sisters and two brothers.

Allegheny President To Head Syracuse U.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 8 (U.P.).—Selection of Dr. William P. Tolley, president of Allegheny College, as Syracuse University chancellor was announced today.

He succeeds the university's sixth chancellor, William P. Graham, who had asked to be relieved on his seventieth birthday. Dr. Tolley is a native of Pennsylvania and a graduate of Syracuse University in 1922.

Orchardists Hope For Prices 30% Above Year Ago

Special Dispatch to The Post

Winchester, Va., Aug. 8.—Apple growers must receive prices at least 30 per cent above those paid for apples last year if they are to realize the same profit, producers said today.

They attribute the situation to increased costs of labor and materials. There has been a good demand for early apples and in most cases the prices paid have been sufficient to enable growers to realize a profit.

The high cost of goods generally and the almost total absence of bananas from domestic markets are expected to prove beneficial.

DIED 1

BUDLONG, NELLIE E. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at Hackensack, N. J., in her eighty-ninth year, NELLIE E. BUDLONG, mother of the late Percy E. Budlong of Washington, D. C. Funeral from Ricard's Chapel in Hackensack on Monday, August 10, at 2 p. m.

CASHELL, HANSON GROOMES. Suddenly, on Saturday, August 8, 1942, at his home, Redland, Md., HANSON GROOMES CASHELL, beloved husband of Cora Cashell. Funeral services at his late residence Tuesday, August 11, at 11 a. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

COUGHLIN, JERRY. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at Emergency Hospital, JERRY COUGHLIN, beloved husband of Catherine Coughlin. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Sunday, August 9, at 8 p. m. Services and interment Lawrence, Mass.

DAY, HERBERT FREDERICK. Suddenly, on Wednesday, August 5, 1942, at his residence, 1499 Irving st. nw., HERBERT FREDERICK DAY, beloved son of Mrs. Sidonia Day Coffin and husband of Marian K. Day (nee Kivlan), and father of Sister Mary Doris of New Haven, Conn.; John M. Day of Portola, Calif.; Gwendolen P. and Calvin W. Day of Meridian, Miss. Remains resting at the W. Warren Taltavull funeral home, 3619 14th st. nw., until 8:30 p. m. Sunday, August 9. Services and interment Granby Cemetery, Granby, Conn. (New Haven, Conn., papers please copy.)

DIPOL, SANTE. On Thursday, August 6, 1942, SANTE DIPOL, husband of Dominica Dipol, father of Primo and Bruna Dipol, brother of Louis Dipol and Cesare Dipol of Los Angeles, Calif. Prayers at the residence, 133 R st. ne., on Monday, August 10, at 7:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Rosary Church at 8 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

DITTO, JANET LYLE. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at her residence, The Mendota, JANET LYLE DITTO, daughter of Caroline K. Ditto and Mrs. H. Warren Smith. Services at St. Alban's Church on Tuesday, August 11, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

GRAHAM, THOMAS. Suddenly, on Saturday, July 18, 1942, at Tacoma, Wash., THOMAS GRAHAM, beloved husband of Henrietta A. Graham (nee Richards). Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, August 10, at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

JENKINS, JOSEPH CARL. On Friday, August 7, 1942, at Garfield Hospital, JOSEPH CARL JENKINS, beloved brother of Alice, Robert and Oscar Jenkins. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Sunday, August 9, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Hillsboro, Va., on Monday, August 10, at 11 a. m.

JONES, WILLIAM A. (CY). Suddenly, on Saturday, August 8, 1942, at his residence, 815 H st. ne., WILLIAM A. (CY) JONES, beloved husband of Florence Jones (nee Hanson). Funeral services will be held at Timothy Hanlon's funeral chapel, 641 H st. ne., on Tuesday, August 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

KRAMM, GREGOR. On Friday, August 7, 1942, GREGOR KRAMM, beloved son of Margaret and the late Gregor Kramm. Funeral from his late residence, 3226 Woodley rd. nw., on Monday, August 10, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Thomas the Apostle Church, 37th and Woodley rd. nw., at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

LANE, SAMUEL F. Suddenly, on Friday, August 7, 1942, at Manassas, Va., SAMUEL F. LANE of 4445 Alton pl. nw., beloved husband of Ethel E. Lane and brother of Ernest M. Lane of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Bertha J. Nelson of New York City, Mrs. M. L. Campe of Los Angeles, Calif. Funeral services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, August 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LANE, SAMUEL F. A special communication of Albert Pike Lodge, No. 36, is hereby called on Monday, August 10, 1942, at 1:15 p. m., for the purpose of conducting the funeral of our late brother, SAMUEL F. LANE. Members are urged to be present. By order of the Master.

AUSTIN J. LEBEUFE, Secretary.

LAWLOR, ANNA. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at her residence, 4309 15th st. nw., ANNA LAWLOR, beloved wife of the late James Lawlor. Funeral from her late residence on Monday, August 10, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Please omit flowers. Members of the Third Order of St. Dominic take notice. (Arrangements by P. A. Taltavull.)

NORFOLK, JOHN R. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at his residence, 431 12th st. se., JOHN R. NORFOLK, beloved son of Mary S. and the late Charles K. Norfolk. Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, August 11, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. (Arrangements by P. A. Taltavull.)

DIED 1

OEHRLE, WILLIAM. On Thursday, August 6, 1942, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, WILLIAM OEHRLE of 5709 Beechill drive, Rock Creek Hills, Kensington, Md., beloved husband of Cecile S. Oehrle, father of Paula Oehrle and brother of Mrs. Adolph Gronner. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, August 9, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

RAPPAPORT, HATTIE J. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at Georgetown Hospital, HATTIE J. RAPPAPORT of 2436 Sheridan st. nw., beloved wife of Julius L. Rappaport. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, August 11, at 10 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

ROSENBERG, ANNIE. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at Georgetown University Hospital, ANNIE ROSENBERG, beloved wife of Jack L. Rosenberg and mother of Mrs. Lillian Stearman, Mrs. Bertha Shlar and Mr. Henry Rosenberg. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Sunday, August 9, at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Adas Israel Cemetery.

RUCKMAN, WEBSTER S. On Friday, August 7, 1942, at his home, 304 W. Thornapple st., Chevy Chase, Md., WEBSTER S. RUCKMAN, beloved husband of Grace M. Ruckman. Remains will rest at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey until 9 a. m. Monday, August 10; thence to his late residence where funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. Interment Port Lincoln Cemetery.

SAMUEL F. LANE. Evangelists Chapter of Knights of Rose Croix of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry will conduct funeral services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, August 10, 1942, at 2 p. m. for our deceased brother, SAMUEL F. LANE. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

(Signed) ORRIE E. BEARDSLEY, Wise Master.

SMITH, VIRGINIA. On Friday, August 7, 1942, at Georgetown Hospital, VIRGINIA SMITH of 930 32rd st. nw., sister of Orlando P. Smith. Friends are invited to call at Gawler's Chapel, 1786 Penna. ave., NW. Services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 23rd and Washington Circle, on Tuesday, August 11, at 11 a. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

WAPLE, GEORGE H. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at his home, Vale, Va., after three weeks' illness, GEORGE H. WAPLE. Surviving are his wife, Nancy D. Waple and eight children. Funeral Monday, August 10, at 2 p. m. at Vale Methodist Church. Interment Vale Cemetery.

WHITE, PVT. CURTIS. On Thursday, August 6, 1942, at Station Hospital, Fort Storey, Va., PVT. CURTIS WHITE of Company B, 111th Infantry, beloved son of Mrs. Lillian White Tyler of Landover, Md. He also is survived by a sister, Mrs. Lillian Foster, and four brothers, Robert Lee, Franklin, Stanley and Marshall White. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md., where services will be held on Monday, August 10, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WOLTZ, JAMES EDWARD. On Saturday, August 8, 1942, at his home, 4613 Montgomery ave., Bethesda, Md., JAMES EDWARD WOLTZ, beloved husband of Louise Kiser Woltz and father of Carolyn Edith Woltz. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey on Monday, August 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

—Deaths—
Announcements of Services by Chambers

Deceased	Undertaker
Dipol, Sante	W. W. Chambers Co.
Jenkins, Joseph C.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Coughlin, Jerry	W. W. Chambers Co.
Rosenberg, Annie	W. W. Chambers Co.

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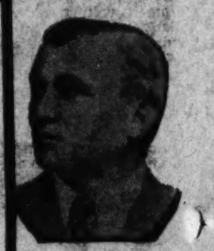
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Obituaries

Jannet L. Ditto, Veteran D. C. Teacher, Dies

Miss Jannet L. Ditto, known to hundreds of District residents she taught during her 39 years of service as history instructor at Central High School, died at 7 p. m. yesterday at her home in Mendota Apartments, Twentieth and Kalorama Road Northwest, following an illness of several weeks.

Miss Ditto, who came to Central High School in 1889, where she taught continuously until her retirement in 1928, listed among her pupils who later became prominent, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War under President Woodrow Wilson; Alfred S. Sze, first Ambassador from China, and C. T. Sun, prominent Chinese banker. She graduated at the Washington (D.C.) High School, where she held her first position.

She had an outstanding reputation as a history teacher, and taught two generations of many District families.

She was a native of Washington County, and a daughter of the late Nelson J. Ditto, who was on the staff of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

Services will be held at the Cathedral at Mount St. Albans at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday. Burial will be at Rock Creek Cemetery.

Surviving are a brother, Edgar N. Ditto; sisters, Mrs. H. Warren Smith, Miss Carolyn K. Ditto and Miss Jessie E. Ditto, all of Washington, and Mrs. George Wellwood Murray, of Montclair, N. J.

Webster Ruckman Rites Are Set For Tomorrow

Webster S. Ruckman, 76, examiner in chief of the United States Patent Office, died yesterday at his home, 304 West Thornapple Street, Chevy Chase, Md.

Mr. Ruckman, in the Patent Office for 42 years, also was a member of the Board of Appeals for that department. He received his bachelor of science degree from the University of Michigan in 1887, and was graduated from the George Washington Law School here. He was a member of the District Bar Association and of the United State Supreme Court Bar Association.

Services will be held tomorrow at his home at 3 p. m. Burial will be in Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Grace F. Ruckman, and two sons, Robert and Norris E. Ruckman.

Grand Master Of Imperial Court In Russia Dies

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

New York, Aug. 8.—Vladimir N. Smolianinoff, who was grand master of the Imperial Russian court at St. Petersburg, Russia, died today at his home after an illness of several months. He was 81.

Born on his family estate in the province of Ksotroma, Russia, he was graduated from the University of Moscow in 1892 and thereafter devoted his life to public education. He was in charge of public education in the Grand Duchy of Finland, then a part of the Russian Empire, during 1890 and subsequently directed all educational institutions in the southern district of Russia.

He was appointed grand master of the court by Czar Nicholas II and later was appointed a senator and honorary curator of the Smolny Institute, school for the daughters of Russian nobles, at St. Petersburg.

After the Russian revolution, Smolianinoff moved to Belgrade, Yugoslavia. He came to the United States in 1938.

Gilbert Coiner Named To Welfare Board

Orange, Va., Aug. 8.—Gilbert Coiner, Gordonsville, supervisor of Madison District, Orange County, has been appointed by Judge A. T. Browning of the Circuit Court as a member of the Orange Board of Public Welfare. Coiner will fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of H. B. Craig.

Thomas A. Buckner, Insurance Executive, 77, Dies in N. Y.

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 8.—Thomas A. Buckner, 77, former president and chairman of the board of the New York Life Insurance Co., died today at St. Luke's Hospital.

He had suffered a relapse while convalescing from a minor operation two months ago.

Buckner was elected president of New York Life in 1931 and became chairman of the board in December, 1936. He observed his sixtieth anniversary with the company in April, 1940, and retired as chairman of the board in 1941.

Funeral services will be held at Riverdale, the Bronx, Monday with Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; Frederick H. Ecker, chairman of the board of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; George L. Harrison, president of New York Life, and Owen D. Young, industrialist, among the honorary pallbearers.

A native of Bloomington, Ill., Buckner started with New York Life as office boy in the Milwaukee agency of the company, managed by his father.

His earliest efforts at selling insurance were such failures that he had to have assistance from an experienced solicitor to make his first deals. His first assignment "on his own" at Ottumwa, Iowa, proved the efficacy of the lessons.

He made his way to the top chiefly through the selling branch of the business, coming to New York in 1898 as superintendent of agencies when he was only 33.

In 1900 he became fourth vice president of the company and was made a director the following year. He assumed full charge of the entire agency force as vice president in 1903.

Under his direction the company's annual sales of policies grew from 200 million dollars to nearly a billion dollars and the number of agents in the United States and Canada was increased to around 11,000.

H. G. Cashell's Rites Are Set For Tuesday

Hanson G. Cashell, 66, Democratic registrar of wills in Rockville, Md., since 1930, died unexpectedly yesterday of a heart attack at his Redland, Md. home.

Mr. Cashell was appointed to fill out the term of the late Perry Waters in 1930 and was elected registrar of wills in 1934 and 1938. He had filed for another term in the coming election in November.

Services will be held at 11 a. m. Tuesday at his Montgomery County home, where he had lived all his life. The Rev. James H. Haley of Epworth Methodist Church, Gaithersburg, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Frank A. Tyler, former pastor of the Grace Methodist Church there. Burial will be at Rockville Memorial Cemetery.

Mr. Cashell was past master of the Gaithersburg Pentalpha Lodge No. 194 of the Masonic Order and of the Rockville Chapter. He also was a member of the Shrine and of the Epworth Methodist Church in Gaithersburg.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Cora Cashell; daughters, Miss Nellie Cashell, divisional superintendent of the Union Memorial Hospital in Baltimore, and Miss Mary Lee Cashell of Redland; a son, Thomas F. Cashell of Hyattsville, Md., and sisters, Miss Emily Cashell and Miss Henrietta Cashell of Redland.

Michael R. Jobling Interred Here

Services for Michael R. Jobling, 72, who died Wednesday at his home at 509 Somerset Place Northwest, were held yesterday at the Holy Comforter Church, Seventh and Oglethorpe Streets Northwest. Burial was at Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Mr. Jobling, a retired farmer from Fredericksburg, Va., was born in McKeesport, Pa. He has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Donohue, here for the past nine years.

Other survivors are another daughter, Mrs. Annie Williams, of Detroit, Mich., and two sons, Milton Jobling, of Fredericksburg, and Robert Jobling, of Los Angeles, Calif.

Edward Bebb's Rites Today; Was Engineer

Funeral services for Edward C. Bebb, principal engineer for the Federal Power Commission for the past 20 years, will be held today at the Lee funeral home, Fourth and Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, at 3 p. m. Burial will be private. Mr. Bebb died Friday night.

The deceased born was born in Illinois in 1872. He attended the University of Wisconsin. He had been situated in Washington since 1898. He also was employed by the Geological Survey and by the United States Reclamation Service. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and was a captain during the first World War.

Considered as an authority on hydraulic power dams, Mr. Bebb was called to Seattle, Wash., recently for consultation in raising the dam there that supplies water for the city and which, when completed, was the highest pure arch dam in the world.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Faye Kent Bebb; two daughters, Mrs. Caroline Bebb Williams and Miss Louise H. Bebb, and a son, Lieut. Edward Kent Bebb, now stationed in New York.

The grandfather, the late William Bebb, was Governor of Ohio and built the renowned Octagon House on Bancroft Place Northwest.

Mrs. Fisher's Rites Tomorrow

Funeral services for Mrs. Margaret Simmons Fisher, 67, who died Thursday at the home of her son, Capt. George Wright Fisher, United States Army, at 8712 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda, Md., will be held tomorrow in Woods Hole, Mass.

Mrs. Fisher had lived in Washington most of the last 16 years, although she had traveled a great deal with her husband. She was a native of New York.

Other survivors are another son, Lieut. Alexander Metcalf Fisher, United States Army, of Mylan, Tenn., and a sister, Mrs. Warwick S. Carpenter, of Santa Barbara, Calif.

Annie Rosenberg Dies

Funeral services for Mrs. Annie Rosenberg, 55, who died yesterday at George Washington University Hospital, will be held today from Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin Street Northwest, at 3:30 p. m. Burial will be in Adas Israel Cemetery.

Mrs. Rosenberg, a native of Baltimore, had lived in the District for 22 years. She was a member of the Friendship Circle and the Deborah Liberty Lodge, and also of the Adas Israel Congregation and Sisterhood.

Survivors are her father, Morris B. Levy, of Baltimore; her husband, Jacob L. Rosenberg, two daughters, Mrs. Irving Stearman and Mrs. Harry Sklar; a son, Henry Rosenberg, and four grandchildren. Three brothers, Herman, Louis and Samuel Levy and a sister, Mrs. Sarah Auerback, reside in Baltimore.

Organist Fox Finds Soldiers Like Music

Pvt. Virgil Fox, former Peabody Conservatory professor now in the Air Forces at Bolling Field, has ransacked his unquestioned musical knowledge and concluded that the snoring in his barracks is comparable only to a "ripping cadenza."

FOX

He likes the Air Forces life, his comrades, the food, being organist for the Jewish, Protestant and Catholic services, and performing at concerts several times a week. Life is a sonata in a thrilling key until he goes to bed.

"There is one private in particular," said the professor-now-soldier yesterday, "and I had to speak to him the other day. He agreed that I could turn him over when he started snoring. Now I have to turn him over every third snore." There is, however, Private Fox stated, "every kind of snoring and some of it beats the most ripping cadenza I know."

But, again, the days are good. He has found the men inclining toward Bach's "Toccata and Fugue" rather than the "Jersey Bounce" and "Boogy Woogy."

"I was amazed by the first dozen requests that came to me from enlisted men during my opening concerts at the field chapel," Fox said. "Besides Bach fugues, I was asked for movements from DeBussy, Sibelius and Tschaikowski in my first two weeks.

"I am convinced, even more than before I was inducted into the Army, that music in a large way supplies a native need in the emotional makeup of every soldier. It offers inspiration that can't be obtained otherwise; it provides a pass to pleasant memories of the past," he asserted.

Fox headed the organ department at Peabody and has performed for 19 of his 30 years before critical audiences in America and Europe. He is a native of Princeton, Ill., and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Miles S. Fox of Pasadena, Calif.

Navy Crosses Given 8 After Attack On Marblehead

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—Two officers and six petty officers received Navy Crosses today following the February 10 attack on the United States cruiser Marblehead in the Java Sea.

The Marblehead, severely bombed, reached an East Coast port some weeks ago after a hazardous 11,000-mile voyage from the Far East.

The crosses were presented by Rear Admiral Edward J. Marquart, commandant of the Third Naval District, to the following:

Lieut. Comdr. Martin J. Drury, 40, Jamestown, R. I.; Lieut. Harvey M. Andersen, 41, Chicago; Warrant Officer Herman E. Hook, 31, Long Beach, Calif.; Hale T. McCulley, 35, chief shipfitter, St. Louis, Mo.; Martin Moran, 26, metalsmith, Manchester, N. H.; Dale L. Johnson, machinist's mate, Thief River Falls, Minn.; Lester J. Barre, 28, quartermaster, Orange, Tex., and Frederic M. Ritter, chief electrician's mate, Normal, Iowa.

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In fourteen delightful 1942 patterns . . . making it possible to choose for any room in your house . . . no matter what the furnishings. Floral, texture, Oriental and modern patterns. All wool-faced and with knotted fringe at the ends. Plenty of colors, too . . . green, blue, wine, turquoise, tan, taupe and red in the group.

Imperfect 5.95 FELT BASE 9x12 RUGS

Marked imperfect . . . for reasons neither harmful nor blatantly noticeable. Only 20 in the lot and colorful floral and tile patterns for your choosing. Fine for the summer cottage, game room or kitchen. *Rugs—Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.*

Half Yearly Sale Priced **2.95**

6.95 TWIST-PILE BROADLOOM CARPET

That sturdy crinkly-weave broadloom that holds its twist long after cleaning and that withstands foot marks so well. Choose it in 9 or 12-ft. widths, in rich decorator colorings, such as Wellington blue, silver green, French grey, wineberry, ashes of roses, Royal blue, Romany green, henna rust, maple tan and rose glow. Hand-bound 9x12-ft. Rug costs you only $63 at these savings. *Rugs—Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.*

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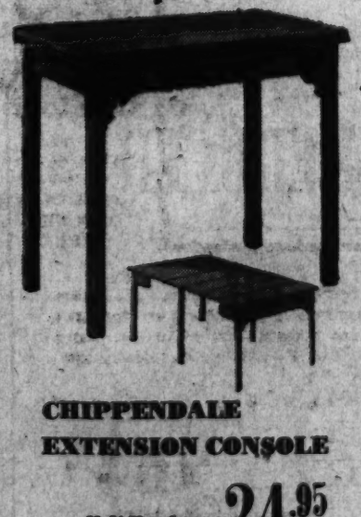
39.95 Tone-on-Tone 9x12 BROADLOOM RUGS

An excellent quality, woven of 50% wool, 50% rayon, and an interesting leaf design that is adaptable to any furnishings, . . . one that somehow seems to show soil less. Choose yours from a wide array of such wanted colorings as burgundy, brown, claret, green or blue. And good news . . . the backs have been treated to make them lie flat and cling to the floor. All the more amazing when you consider the savings. *Rugs—Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.*

Half-Yearly Sale Priced **24.95**



CHIPPENDALE EXTENSION CONSOLE

Half-Yearly Sale Priced **24.95**

A graceful 18th Century table that seats 8 comfortably, for the top opens to 36x60-in. Built of mahogany finished gumwood with fine veneer top . . . 2 extra leaves included. *Furniture—Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.*

GOV. WINTHROP DROP-LID DESK

Half-Yearly Sale Priced **26.88**

Perfect Winthrop interior with sliding desk supports and plenty of pigeonholes. Below, three deep drawers, each with lock and key. Mahogany or walnut-finished gumwood with veneered front. *Furniture—Fourth Floor.*

GOV. WINTHROP SECRETARY

Half-Yearly Sale Priced **32.95**

An authentic copy, with broken pediment top, 3 drawers with locks, roomy writing section and ball-and-claw feet. Mahogany finished gumwood with veneered front. *Furniture—Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.*

GRILLE-DOOR 3-SHELF BOOKCASE

Half-Yearly Sale Priced **12.99**

A style that fits well with other furnishings, and a real protection for your books, thanks to the two glass doors. Built of maple-finished gumwood. *Furniture—Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.*

SIX-DRAWER KNEE-HOLE DESK

Half-Yearly Sale Priced **15.95**

Plenty of room on the 18x39-inch top for a student to do his "home work" . . . or for Dad to catch up on his office work. Three deep drawers on each side. Mahogany or walnut finished maple. *Furniture—Fourth Floor.*

THIS IS ONE OF A 4-PAGE SECTION ON THE HECHT CO. HALF-YEARLY SALE. PLEASE TURN TO PAGES A-14, A-15 AND A-16

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Bedroom and Occasional Furniture

7-PIECE SOLID ROCK MAPLE OUTFIT

You get a bed, chest, choice of vanity or dresser with large plate glass mirror, comfortable mattress, resilient coil spring and two fluffy pillows. The suite is sturdily built of solid rock maple—and hand-rubbed to a honey-color finish by expert craftsmen.

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3-PIECE 18th CENTURY BEDROOM

An impressive suite of mahogany finished Prima Vera veneers and gumwood. Note the shapely swelled fronts—the lovely fluting! All drawers center-guided and dove-tailed, with interiors of solid oak. Bed, chest, and choice of vanity or dresser with mirror.

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FURNITURE, FOURTH FLOOR, THE HECHT CO.

3-PIECE MODERN BEDROOM SUITE

A magnificent modern suite! Bed, chest and your choice of dresser or vanity in rich walnut veneers and gumwood. Note the sleek "waterfall" fronts . . . the streamlined construction. And the dovetailed drawers are dust-proofed top and bottom.

$77

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SPACIOUS FIVE-DRAWER CHEST

Look! It has five large drawers—so there's acads of room for your clothes! A sturdily constructed chest, good looking as well as practical—for it's constructed of rich walnut finished gumwood—and handrubbed to a beautiful glowing finish.

$18

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7-PIECE SOLID OAK DINETTE SUITE

It's really a complete dining room—scaled down to just the right size for Washington apartments! Look what you get for only 89.95! An extension table, buffet, china and four side chairs, constructed of sturdy solid oak, and handrubbed to a smooth surface.

89.95

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TREMENDOUS SELECTION of OCCASIONAL TABLES .... GREATLY REDUCED

Oval Lamp Table.....9.95 Nest of Tables...9.95 Drum Table.....9.95

ALL WALNUT OR ALL MAHOGANY

Distinctive 18th Century tables—and more than 20 different styles! Cocktail, coffee and tier tables—lamp, drop-leaf and step-end tables—even nests-of-tables, commodes and telephone sets. OF ALL-MAHOGANY or ALL-WALNUT—but not every style in each wood. *Furniture—Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.*

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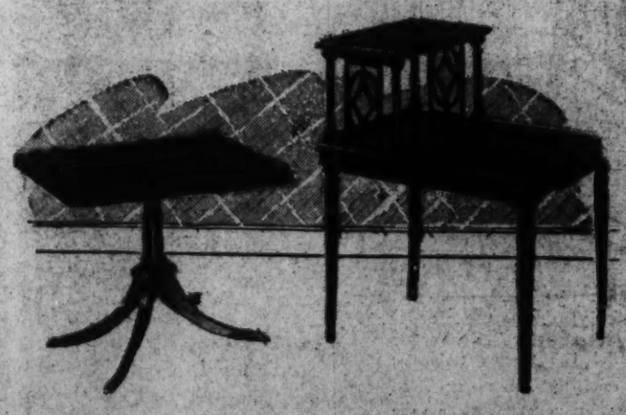

Coffee Table.....9.95 Step End Table.....9.95

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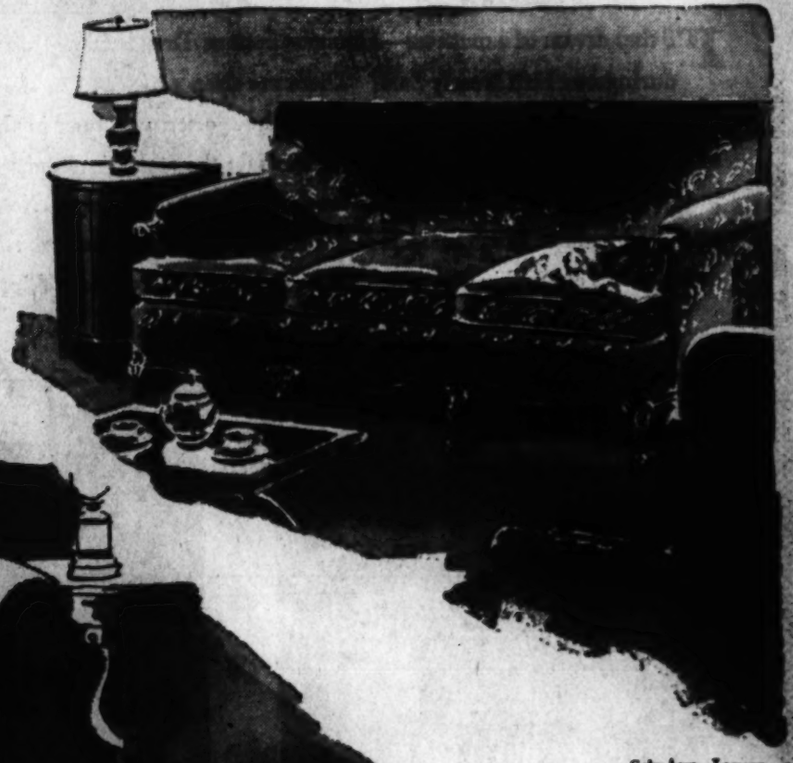
HALF-YEARLY SALE
FURNITURE · HOMEWARES

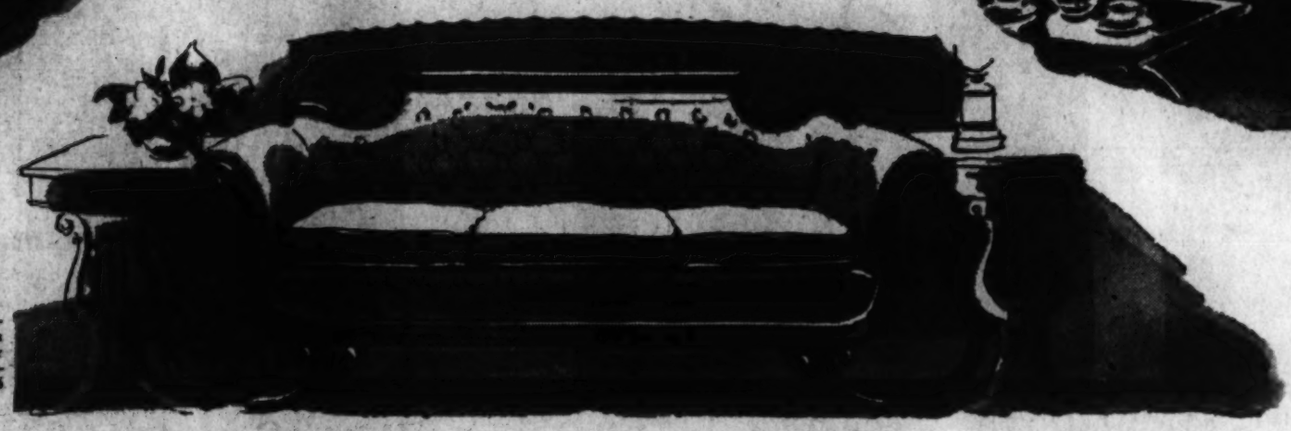
18th Century Living Room Sofas

18th Century Sofas . . . and four different styles! A Grip-Arm Lawson sofa with shapely Queen Anne legs, covered in wine figured cotton tapestry; a Ball-and-Claw Chippendale Sofa with rope moulding, in red cotton-and-rayon figured matelasse; a Solid Honduras Mahogany Duncan Phyfe Sofa with claw feet, upholstered in black or natural figured cotton tapestry; a fine Lawson Sofa (not sketched) in wine or blue figured cotton tapestry. *Furniture, Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.*

$66

Half Yearly Sale Priced





Ball and Claw Chippendale Sofa in red cotton-and-rayon figured matelasse $66

Solid Honduras Mahogany Duncan Phyfe Sofa upholstered in natural or black figured cotton tapestry $66

Grip-Arm Lawson Sofa in wine figured cotton tapestry, with Queen Anne legs.....$66

CHOOSE FROM ANY OF THESE CHAIR GROUPS TO ENSEMBLE WITH THE $66 SOFAS

39.95 LOUNGE CHAIRS.

Half Yearly Sale Priced

$33

Take your pick—at a saving! Button-tufted Club Chairs in figured cotton tapestry, Grip Arm Lounge Chairs covered with cotton tapestry, and Chippendale Barrel Chairs in cotton-and-rayon matelasse. Many colors in the group.
Furniture—Fourth Floor

24.95 FINE CLUB CHAIRS

Just 45! Handsome living room chairs with grip-arms that save wear and tear on the upholstery. Green, wine, blue, natural, tan upholstery in the group. With reversible spring cushions. *Furniture—Fourth Floor*

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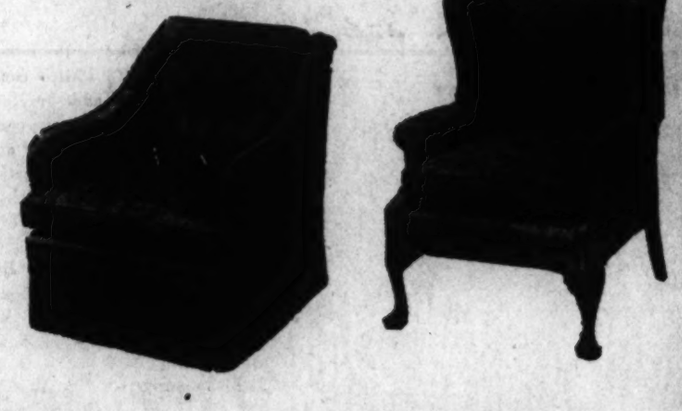
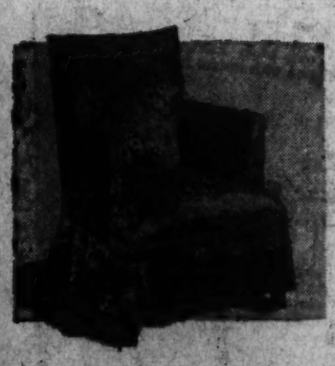
18th CENTURY CHAIRS

Half Yearly Sale Priced

49.95

luxurious trio! Chesterfield tton-Back Club Chairs, with avish loop trim, Sheraton Fan Chairs covered in rich cotton-and-rayon brocatelle, and Ball and Claw Chippendale Wing Chairs. *Furniture — Fourth Floor.*





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Channel Back Regency Chairs, Button-Back Sheraton Chairs, and Duncan Phyfe Occasional Chairs. *Furniture—Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.*

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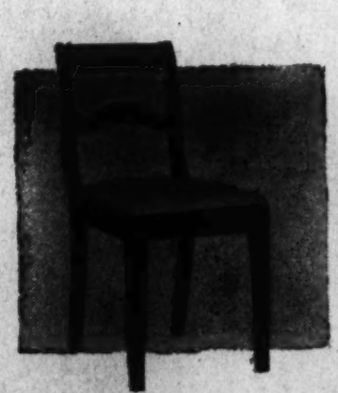

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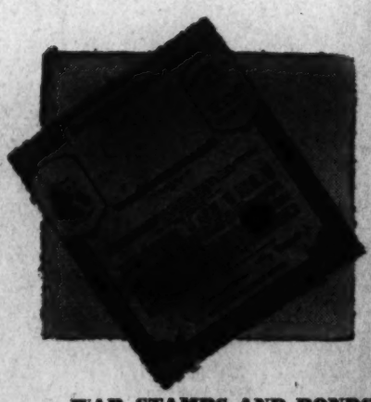

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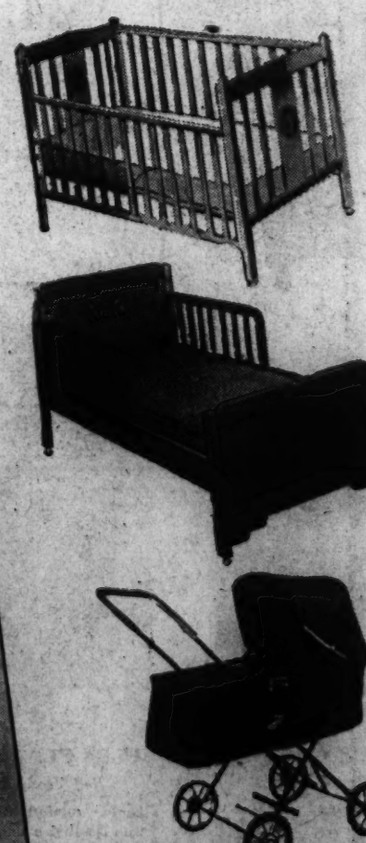

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Infants' Furniture, Second Floor, The Hecht Co.

THIS IS ONE OF A 4-PAGE SECTION ON THE HECHT CO. HALF-YEARLY SALE. PLEASE TURN TO PAGES A-13, A-14 AND A-15

Victory Through Air Power

In the following article, the aviation expert, Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky, analyzes the decisive defeat of the Nazi Luftwaffe over Britain, discusses the strategy essential in mapping aerial blows against the enemy, and the lessons America can learn from the present war. This is the second in a series of articles taken from the book, "Victory Through Air Power."

By Maj. A. P. de Seversky

The Battle of Britain, a pamphlet summing up the official British Air Ministry record covering the period of August 8 to October 31, 1940, distinguishes four phases in that epochal struggle:

1. From August 8 to August 18, marked by a concentrated all-out attack on channel convoys, the southeastern coastline and harbors of England and the airdromes located in that area.

2. From August 19 to September 5, aerial fire of Germany was directed against inland fighter airdromes.

3. From September 6 to October 5, compassed the mighty attack on London.

4. The air ministry dates this phase as October 6-31, but it has really continued since then; the Luftwaffe has been attacking the entire country in night flights in a diversified action against all vital objectives.

Behind this matter-of-fact recapitulation of the campaign lies a clear record of Nazi aerial failure.

The Air Ministry account at several points indicates frank bafflement at the shifting of Nazi strategy. Without apparent cause, the conflict kept entering a new phase of operation without having brought the preceding phase to a conclusion. But by now we have enough detailed information to permit a consistent analyses of what happened.

I am convinced the failure of the first all-out effort to capture the southeast segment of English sky astonished and shocked the Germans.

The bewilderment was merely deepened by the miscarrying of the second stage. Far from adhering to a rigid program or schedule, as some have supposed, the German high command was forced to improvise in an almost panick spirit as it went along.

The Luftwaffe attacked the coast from Weymouth to the Thames Estuary. The tactical objective was to seize local air domination and under its cover to land a great expeditionary force.

Marshal Goering threw his Stukas, Dorniers, Junkers, Heinkels, and Messerschmitts into the enterprise unsparingly.

The fact that he lost at least 697 aircraft in the first 10 days is a measure of the fury and prodigacy of the onslaught.

He was willing to pay any price for that invasion bridgehead and counted on overwhelming numbers to make up the differential in aviation performance. His calculations proved wrong.

In the end it became apparent that numbers without adequate quality are well-night worthless against a determined opponent properly equipped.

Notwithstanding initial failure, the Luftwaffe continued to fight an advance action for the ground forces waiting on the other side of the Channel. When Messerschmitts showed themselves unable to eliminate the British Spitfires and Hurricanes in the air, the attackers evidently decided to eliminate them on the ground, in their airdromes.

They assumed—mistakenly, as they soon learned—that the R. A. F. Fighter Command, being chiefly concerned with the defense of the coastline, would not only be concentrated within easy reach, but that as a result the airdromes would be packed tight with aircraft.

Learned a Lesson

But the R. A. F. had profited from the experience of the Polish and the French airmen. Instead of bunching their planes at known spots where the enemy could attack them by surprise, the British wisely dispersed them, singly and often under camouflage.

Before long the R. A. F. was intercepting the invading aircraft and cutting heavily into its strength.

The German bombers were like so many clay pigeons for British aerial gunners, and few of them ever reached their targets. In the second phase the Nazis lost at least 562 aircraft at a cost of only 119 to the British.

Failure to defeat the British fighter command meant failure to accomplish the preliminary objective: Capture of aerial control as a prelude to invasion by mechanized forces.

The German engine of war could not leap over the narrow waterway for the same reason that it could not prevent the evacuation from Dunkerque: The Royal Air Force was superior.

That one fact tripped up Nazi plans and, for all we know, changed the course of human history.

As the shortcomings of their aircraft became manifest, the Germans kept shifting their formations, desperately seeking to convert their numerical strength into tactical values.

The obvious lack of clarity and sureness in the tactics during these critical days may justly be taken as proof that the Germans were as backward in their air strategy as in their air equipment.

No matter how the invading planes jockeyed, the faster, deadlier British craft beat them to the punch. The Germans lacked the appropriate equipment and the attempt to use makeshift equipment proved costly and useless.

The failure of the second phase of the battle underlined the bankruptcy of Germany's aerial conceptions.

Mastery of the Air

At that point, the mirage of a simultaneous land, sea and air campaign began to evaporate. The realization probably dawned in Germany's army minds that joint movement on two levels, the surface and the air above it, is impossible when the upper level is in hostile hands—that mastery of the air must come first.

The air component must establish its authority, or at least neutralize the opposing air force before the surface components can come into full play.

In any case, it is apparent that Germany's air force was finally released at that point in the Battle of Britain to fight on its own, simply and solely as air power.

Marshal Goering's Luftwaffe began its new phase of activity with an attempt to destroy London.

The attack fitted into General Douhet's aerial doctrine, prescribing an attack on an important and sentimental or emotional target with a view to coaxing the entire defensive aviation into action and forcing it to accept combat.

London was certainly that sort of target. But the Douhet doctrine holds good only when the attacker has sufficient integrated combat power. Hitler's aviation decidedly did not possess this.

And so inevitably the assault on London resulted in a wholesale slaughter of the attacking German aircraft.

Having learned the tragic effect of the inferiority of their aviation the hard way, the Nazis refrained from further bold bombardment of premeditated targets protected by concentrated aerial forces.

Instead they decided to exploit the element of surprise. They began to scatter their strength by attacking a great variety of targets over a huge area. Their efforts resolved into a haphazard attempt at aerial blockade of the British Isles.

In this they again disclosed their confusion. They should have known in advance that successful blockade—whether on the surface or in the air—cannot be enforced until the opposing force is neutralized or eliminated. They could do neither to the R. A. F.

Daylight Bombings

Shortness of range automatically safeguarded important industrial objectives farther north and counted out the Stukas except in the southeast of the island.

A few experiments in daylight bombing ended disastrously for the Germans. Hitler's planes did not possess the combat power for the bold daylight operations or the bomb capacity to make them decisive.

Thus the Germans were restricted to the comparatively ineffectual night hours. Destruction accomplished in night raids from the very high altitudes may be enormous; but the aim is necessarily haphazard, and the type of methodical, planned annihilation of specific military and morale targets essential for victory is made difficult if not impossible.

The hope of cracking British morale by means of such hit-and-miss tactics soon faded.

From August 8 to October 31, the Germans lost 2375 aircraft in England in daylight.

The air ministry figure, clearly on the modest side, does not include planes destroyed in night fighting, aircraft damaged, and the large number which unquestionably succumbed over the channel and beyond it on their retreat from England.

In a single day, September 15, the Luftwaffe left 185 of its planes in England. This immense investment had killed some thousands of Englishmen, wrecked a vast amount of British property, destroyed some R. A. F. planes and pilots. But strategically it had got Hitler nothing.

Seven years of Nazi concentration on aerial preparedness thus ended in fiasco. Only the impressiveness of the preceding European victories blurred this fact.

A Luftwaffe which proved well suited to act with the army and the navy showed up as helpless in unadulterated air combat.

On the basis of the Battle of Britain, a good many military students in America jumped to the rash conclusion that air power alone cannot achieve a definite victory over an enemy.

This is not only erroneous but, to the extent that it may influence our American aviation ideas and war strategies, also mischievous.

The fact the Germans failed to knock out England from the air decidedly does not mean knockouts from the air are impossible. It means only that Germany was not properly prepared to do it.

One might as reasonably argue that because some armies have failed to do so, armies in general cannot score a decision.

German failure over England was not a failure of air power but of German vision—a failure to exploit fully potentialities of the new weapon already in existence.

The German four-engined Condor, in flying from Berlin to New York nonstop, had to carry about 20,000 pounds of gas. The same type of plane, in a flight from the French coast to London and back, would need only about 5000 pounds of fuel.

The difference of some 15,000 pounds in that Condor designed as a short-range bomber might have been used to provide adequate defensive fire power, with enough margin to spare for a load of explosives that might have worked as much havoc with a single salvo as is now accomplished by 10 Stuka divebombers.

Hitler, had he foreseen the need, could have possessed an armada of such bombers. If, in addition, these bombers had been suitably protected by defensive armament, the whole story would have been quite different.

As a matter of fact, all the belligerents have fallen far short of utilizing the full possibilities of destruction from the skies. Germany has failed in this as completely as other nations.

Just as the scientist learns from an unsuccessful experiment how to achieve success in the next try, so the Battle of Britain has given aerial strategists proof that nations can be wrecked and forced to surrender from the air alone.

The student of aerial warfare can discern the nature of the German errors and, therefore, how they can be avoided and how to score a decision through air power. Those errors follow:

1. The attempted strategic bombardment of a nation without sufficient combat power to eliminate or neutralize the opposing air power.

If German bombers, instead of carrying three single machine guns, had been equipped with turrets like the British bombers, each housing four machine guns, Hitler would have been spared his four-to-one ratio of losses.

A great many more British planes would have been shot down, and this drain on the R. A. F. might easily have given Germany mastery of the English skies.

2. A mistaken choice of the vital target. Those thousands of planes and pilots invested in striking at London might have been expended more intelligently against key industrial centers; against production units of the aviation industry and, in general, against the ground potentials of the air force.

3. Inadequate bombing power, in relation to the load-carrying capacity of aircraft at that time.

4. Lack of continuity of action. The bombing procedure, as we have seen, was frequently interrupted due to the lack of a clear strategic picture. The interruptions obviously gave the British air forces and people invaluable breathing spells for repairing damage, replenishing energies, and utilizing the experience for more efficient resistance in the next stage.

In fine, the Germans used the wrong kind of air force, in the wrong way, in the wrong place.

In the drama of the sinking of the Nazi superdreadnaught Bismark, Britain and Germany presented, at a cost of perhaps a quarter of a billion dollars in equipment and thousands of lives, what was almost a laboratory case study in ocean warfare of the new aviation age.

That air power played a leading part on both sides of the action has been generally acknowleged, but the significance of that participation has not been sufficiently emphasized.

To begin with, it should be recalled that the departure of the Bismarck from its nest in Bergen was discovered by the R. A. F. This enabled the British to deploy their naval forces in the attempt to corner the Nazi battleship.

Had it not been for long-range aerial observation the Bismarck might easily have sunk hundreds of thousands of tons of British shipping before it could be located and overtaken; or it might ultimately have bobbed up as a potent addition to the Japanese navy.

The Beginning

The actual engagement started in the Straits of Denmark, where the action ended in the destruction of the British warship Hood. The battle there was typically an old-style naval engagement faithful to all the glorious traditions of sea power.

Guns were guns, armor was armor, and lucky shots were lucky shots. A lucky shot sunk the Hood just as similar lucky shots finished off battleships at Jutland and other classic sea battles.

Immediately after news of the Hood disaster became known, diehard exponents of sea power underlined the fact that here, at last, was a regulation sea battle, according to the familiar rules of naval textbooks. But they spoke too soon.

Having sunk the Hood, the Bismarck disappeared. Because of its edge in speed it normally would have eluded the enemy and lived to pick off shipping convoys.

But long-ranged R. A. F. planes of the coastal patrol, incidentally, American-built planes—intercepted the German dreadnaught and thereafter directed its hunt from the skies.

The R. A. F. overtook the Bismarck about 550 miles westward of Brest and the vessel rests on the floor of the Atlantic about 400 miles from Brest.

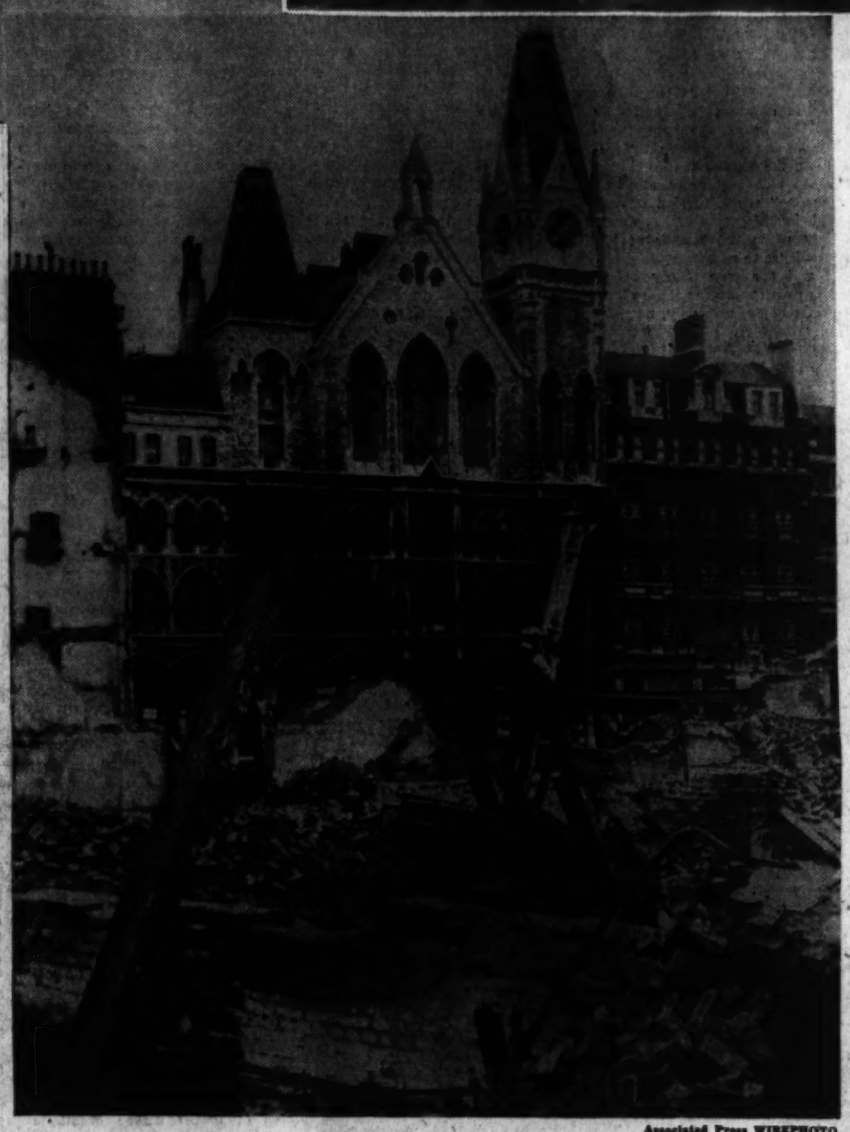
For 150 miles, therefore, the Bismarck was hammered by airplanes until it was reduced to a helpless derelict. At that point a British warship moved in for the kill.

However, had there been no fleet within hailing distance, a squadron of aerial bombers and torpedo planes could have finished the job. Once a battleship is disabled, the manner of

Continued on Page 2.

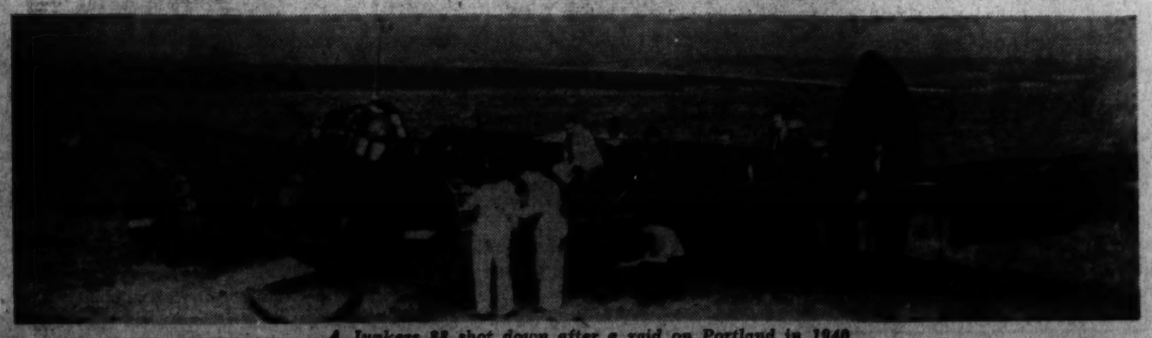
The German Junker 88, called by the Nazis, their most modern dive bomber

The British Spitfire was the backbone of the R. A. F. in 1940 and is still considered one of the best fighting planes in the world



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A scene in London after a bombing raid



A Junkers 88 shot down after a raid on Portland in 1940

The Curve of Wages

By Leo Wolman

(This is the sixth in a series of ten articles on the Government's labor policy.

Except for two interruptions during the depressions of 1920 and 1930, we have been on an ascending curve of wages in the United States since 1914, the year of the outbreak of the first World War. The behavior of wages in this period of little more than a quarter century is unique in the history of this or any other country. At the end of the period the hourly earnings of factory workers, our most numerous class of employes, was four times their amount in 1914, while the cost of living had risen not much more than 60 per cent. Some appreciation of the magnitude and character of this movement is obviously a prerequisite to understanding the current problems of wartime wage policy and foreseeing what we may expect when the war is over.

WOLMAN

The principal influences behind this unparalleled rise in the rate of remuneration of industrial labor have been wars, Government policy and the prosperity of the 1920's. But war and our public policy toward labor have been by all odds the more influential. In no more than a year the start of the business boom of the 1920's made up the cuts in wages occasioned by the severe depression of 1920. New Deal labor policy, manifested through the NRA, the Wagner Act, the policies of Federal relief administration and other measures, joined with the rise of the C. I. O. and the labor organizing activities of 1936-37, brought the factory wages of 1937 to a point 58 per cent above the low of June, 1933. Another spurt, this time associated with a second war and beginning in the late months of 1940, raised these wages to a new peak in May, 1942, 104 per cent higher than the lowest mark reached during the great depression of the early thirties.

Striking Advances Made

Compared to periods when conditions in the country were commonly regarded as good and wages were certainly not considered to be low, the wages of May, 1942, record equally striking advances. The year 1929 was such a period. It was the last of seven years of remarkable business expansion and the climax of the growth of the automobile and other so-called mass-production industries. The prosperity of these years drew to the shores of this country a succession of experts and interpreters, many of whom attributed our good times to the pevailing high wages which enabled the masses of consumers to take millions of autos, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and the like off the market. The state of mind of our labor is attested by the fact that the twenties were the first prolonged period of good business and good employment when trade unions failed to grow. In number of strikes and lockouts, highly sensitive index of labor unrest, it was, also, one of the quietest periods in our entire history. In May, 1942, factory hourly earnings exceeded those of 1929 by 52 per cent.

The latest peacetime year of peak business was 1937. This year marked the end of two great waves of wage increases, the first resulting from the labor provisions of the Codes of Fair Competition and the second from the successful attempts by the C. I. O. to unionize American industry. In May, 1942, the hourly earnings of manufacturing were 28 per cent greater than in June, 1937. If, finally, we take as our base the hourly earnings of December, 1940, one month preceding the deadline chosen by the War Labor Board, wages paid by the hour in May, 1942, had advanced a round 20 per cent.

In terms of the actual dollars and cents paid, the figures of the hourly wages which now prevail in a wide range of industries confirm the impressions given by the figures of percentage change. Of 16 large classes of employes, for which monthly data are available in Government sources, 5 (retail trade, hotels, laundries, dyeing and cleaning, and quarrying) paid in May, 1942, less than 80 cents an hour. The balance averaged 80 cents or better. Six of these, not counting many individual factory industries which pay $1 an hour or more, ran from 97 cents to $1.14 an hour. Thus $1 an hour, which not so long ago was limited to selected highly skilled craftsmen and to the building trades in the large cities, has become a not uncommon average wage of groups of skilled, semiskilled, unskilled, male and female labor. The movement for higher wages, moreover, is still under way. We may, therefore, expect that our war labor policy of repairing standards broken by the rise in living costs since January, 1941, ironing out wage inequalities, and raising sub-standard rates will add many more industries to the groups that hire their labor at $1 an hour and over.

Bearing on Present, Future Problems

The bearing of these records on the present and future labor problems of this country is not far to seek. The wage level of industry at the start of this war was far from low. Large segments of our labor force were enjoying the highest wage scales in history. Raising them further meant, among other things, multiplying the already terrific costs of paying for the war. In the last war, it is true, wages ose 100 per cent. But at the beginning of the war factory wages were hardly 25 cents an hour, had increased 60 per cent in the 25 years before 1914, and had in that interval barely kept pace with the cost of living.

The wages we now pay, also, are obviously a consequence of Government spending on an unprecedented and hitherto unimagined scale. Wages drawn from such sources contain large inflationary elements, no matter what momentarily may happen to prices. They may be said to be inflationary because, when public spending is drastically contracted as it in time doubtless will be, these are not the rates of wages at which men will easily and in large numbers find jobs.

In a sense our wage structure exhibited these features even before the war. The relatively high wage scales achieved in many industries in the years following 1933 were sustained by erecting artificial barriers between the employed and the unemployed and maintaining an unemployed reserve estimated to average from seven to ten millions of persons. No one can look with equanimity at the prospect of facing the same problem—on an even greater scale—when this war comes to an end. One way to mitigate it is to pursue a much more moderate and farsighted policy of wages than that to which we have become accustomed in the last decade.

Victory Through Air Power

Continued from Page 1.

its final disposition is of relatively minor importance.

In this decisive battle, the British sea forces played an auxiliary role in helping dispose of a ship made derelict by aviation.

It was the air arm of the fleet, in the shape of carrier-based aviation, that did the major part of the work.

This fact has been made the basis for superficial assertions that modernized sea power, in the sense of navies carrying their own aircraft, has been demonstrated as the best solution of the problem of sea warfare.

Such a deduction collapses when it is realized that there is nothing which carrier-based aviation can do that cannot be done more effectively by land-based planes.

Obviously torpedo planes taking off from land could carry bigger and more deadly torpedo loads than aircraft encumbered with all the prerequisites for operation from ship decks.

Indeed, had the airplanes which discovered the Bismarck been equipped with torpedoes they could have struck at the Nazi warship there and then.

It is only the lack of adequate range which necessitates "floating bases" in the form of airplane carriers.

After the Bismarck had been subjected to bombardment (the British navy, after all, had not had much chance in this war to practice on a live target) it was finished off by the cruiser Dorsetshire with two torpedoes fired at close range.

These torpedoes might just as easily have been fired by airplanes from a carrier or R. A. F. coastal patrol. The coup de grace was left to the navy as a matter of jurisdiction. It was a "navy show" and the R. A. F. kept politely aloof.

Opportunity Wasted

It should be noted that the British navy frivolously sacrificed a providential opportunity to ascertain whether air bombardment was capable of sinking the most modern type of battleship, as claimed by "air-power enthusiasts."

When the Bismarck had been reduced to a derelict condition from the air, it offered a perfect test target to help settle a much-disputed question, the answer to which was of extreme importance to the further conduct of the war.

The chance was thrown away. The enemy dreadnaught was disposed of in the traditional fashion—almost as if to perpetuate the legend of the invincibility of battleships to the blows of air power.

Unfortunately the demolition of that legend was left to Japan, at the cost of the British battleships Prince of Wales and Repulse, not to mention American victims.

◆◆◆

The crucial fact about the advent of air power is that it has widened the choice of methods for enforcement of a nation's will on an adversary.

At one end, modern aviation reinforces the old patterns of warfare in that it facilitates invasion and occupation.

At the other, it can strike at an enemy nation as a totality, reducing that nation to helplessness without the time-honored preliminaries of invasion and mile-by-mile conquest.

In the final analysis, the aim in armed conflict is to disarm the enemy. Until the advent of air power, this could be done only by armies. Navies merely provided the transportation.

Air power revolutionized human conflict in that it provided the means to disarm an enemy directly—by knocking the weapons out of its hands, so to speak, through destruction of its entire war potential.

As the full potentialities of air power are unfolded—and we have seen only the crude beginnings—the first question in relation to a war, or to any specific campaign, will be:

Does the attacker aim at the possession of the enemy country or at its elimination as an economic and political factor?

Once control of the air over hostile territory is assumed, the further disposition of that area is normally at the will of the conqueror.

On the one hand, he may find the elimination of the country as a world factor more desirable than its actual subjugation. On the other hand, he may find the acquisition of an area intact, for its resources or industry or other economic values, more desirable than its destruction.

The deeper the civilization and the national pride of a people, the more likely it is to be subjected to the method of extermination, since such a people cannot be reconciled to living the life of the vanquished.

Because they represent a constant source of danger to the conqueror, through the threat of a "comeback," advanced peoples must, if possible, be reduced to impotence beyond easy recovery, through annihilation of the industrial foundations of their life.

Industrialized nations, in addition, are more vulnerable to the war of total destruction, as we have noted in another context.

At least part of the secret of China's continued resistance to the Japanese war from the air is that its primitive economic existence cannot be destroyed as easily as a complex machine-age society would be.

China's life does not depend, as the life of the United States does, on a few colossal aggregates of electric power and industrial machinery. China lives on the earth, every locality more or less sufficient to itself.

Total war from the air against an undeveloped country or region is well-nigh futile; it is one of the curious features of the most modern weapon that it is especially effective against the most modern types of civilization.

Thus the United States, as the world's most industrialized area, is also the most vulnerable to aerial attack. Our great territorial expanses may give us the illusion that overhead attack would be spotty and ineffective; but the fact is that our essential targets are concentrated at a few spots.

For instance, the destruction of Detroit would paralyze our automotive strength and hence help to stall our mechanized forces.

In addition, the destruction of a few cities like Hartford, Paterson, Indianapolis and Columbus, Ohio, would at one blow ground our air power, since practically our whole output of airplane engines is concentrated in those cities.

A Perfect Target

Industrial dispersement must be undertaken in the interests of security. As we stand today, America represents a perfect target for bombing from the skies; here an enemy can hope to achieve more devastation per ton of explosive than in almost any other part of the world.

Though these considerations may sound abstract, and have been ignored by our established military writers, they represent a concrete aspect of the current world struggle.

In the conflict between Britain and Germany, we see essentially a war of physical elimination. Despite their wealth of industries and communications, Hitler is more interested in destroying the British Isles than in acquiring them.

He would rather wipe out the British economic setup than capture it. He cannot hope to enslave it and exploit it as he might some African colony or some small European country. He must therefore seek to enfeeble it for as long a period as possible by demolishing its entire industrial structure.

By the same token, British aims must be to wreck German economy rather than to take it over; the memory of how a beaten Germany quickly recovered because it had the nucleus of a machine civilization and national pride is too fresh to be ignored.

The Nazis tried to capture England in line with the old pattern only because they had not yet realized the possibility of destroying it and consequently had not prepared for the task.

Without doubt they now recognize that with the appropriate weapons they might have obliterated the British Isles. What they did to Rotterdam and Coventry and Belgrade, they will try to do—unless stopped in time—to the islands as a totality.

When the skies over a nation are captured, everything below lies at the mercy of the enemy's air weapons. There is no reason why the job of annihilation should at that point be turned over to the mechanized infantry when it can be carried out more efficiently and without opposition from overhead.

Indeed, the kind of large-scale demolition which would be looked upon as horrifying vandalism when undertaken by soldiers on the ground can be passed off as a technical preparation or "softening" when carried out by aerial bombing.

Only when the master of the skies wishes to conserve the property and the man power below for its own use or for some other reason will he, normally, need to take possession of the surface through employment of armies brought by land, sea and air.

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Throughout history, new weapons have imposed new tactical principles upon the science of warmaking. Throughout history, too, some nations have been quicker than others to recognize and apply those principles.

In this, as in every other new field of human endeavor, new ideas have had to contend with the inertias of habit and enshrined precedent.

The very military leaders who should be most keenly alert to detect and utilize new instrumentalities are often muscle-bound by traditional thinking.

Only that can account for the stubborn reluctance of our own higher authorities to revise their standardized attitudes radically in line with the experience of the war to date, not to mention their inability to project their thinking into the future, beyond current events.

The lessons of air power are implicit both in the things aviation has done and the things aviation, because it was not geared for them, failed to do. The least we Americans can do is to isolate those lessons, learn them thoroughly, and make the fullest use of them.

Here, in the most elementary and fundamental terms, are the most significant lessons of modern air power:

1. No land or sea operations are possible without first assuming control of the air above.

This is a principle of warfare so thoroughly demonstrated that it has become the fundamental axiom of the new strategy. Against an adversary possessing effective air power, the capture and control of the skies overhead are now the first condition for operations on the surface.

We have seen how German control of the skies over Denmark, the Skagerrak and Norway prevented Britain from using its preponderant sea power.

German planes took heavy toll of merchant shipping in the first year of the war.

Dunkirk showed the same picture in reverse: Operations across the English Channel could be carried out successfully because the air was in British hands.

Nazi Warships

Similarly, the only reason the Nazi warships Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Prinz Eugen were able to escape from the harbor of Brest in February, 1942, and pass through the Straits of Dover was that the Germans threw a powerful canopy of land-based air power over the whole operation.

Because of the surprise element and weather conditions, the time interval was too short for the fighter command of the R. A. F. to break that canopy. Without the elimination of German air superiority at that place, direct attack on the ships was futile.

The Pacific struggle presents the same general picture. In every instance—from the attack on Pearl Harbor and the sinking of the Prince of Wales and the Repulse through the conquest of Hongkong, Malaya, the East Indies, as well as the plight of our heroic forces in the Philippines—the first arena of combat has been the "air ocean."

Whether ships and tanks and infantry could operate at all depended, in the first place, upon whether they had friendly skies above them.

2. Navies have lost their function of strategic offensive.

No less obvious is another tactical reality, namely, that navies have lost their former function of strategic offensive. Air power has taken that over.

In the past, battleships carried war to the shores of the enemy nation. Today, if the enemy possesses anything resembling real air power, that can no longer be done. Defensive aircraft can make it impossible for warships to approach or to land armies on hostile shores.

Role of the Navy

Navies still exercise important defensive strength, in the ever-narrower area beyond the reach of aviation, but they have definitely lost their former initiative in the matter of offensive action.

A good many military experts, including high ranking officials, refuse to acknowledge this, either through misguided "loyalty" to the past or through mental "blind spots," the fiction that navies are still our "outer defense" is maintained through sheer habit.

The fact that Britain, with its vastly superior naval strength, has been unable to tackle the shores of the European continent ringed with Axis air power, tells the story.

Hereafter the strategic offensive rests with aviation. Only after air power has established control can fleets attempt to follow it up with any hope of success.

Surprise raids and landings do not alter this picture. Without air mastery, landings accomplished on a surprise basis expose themselves to overhead annihilation.

Those who urge premature invasion of the European continent should ponder this fact.

In Europe, as in Britain, the question of who owns the air must be answered first. There are no short cuts.

3. The blockade of any enemy nation has become a function of air power.

Britain has learned the hard way that blockade, heretofore preeminetnly the task of sea power, has been taken on in ever-larger measure by air power.

Though practically without a fighting fleet, Germany has been able seriously to hamper the flow of supplies to England, intercepting British commerce and men-of-war many hundreds of miles to the west of Ireland.

Given enough properly armed airplanes of adequate range, an enemy's lines of supply can be wrecked. Even the operations of raiding submarines become secondary as against the destruction sowed by airplanes.

All the Way

Blockading aerial armadas, as soon as the necessary range is built into them, can harass shipping at both ends of the sea routes—Liverpool or London at one terminal, Boston or New York at the other, for example—and on the whole distance between the terminals.

What is more, their speed enables them to act as the directing and commanding component in cooperating with U-boats.

Complete blockade by air power has not yet been demonstrated, but enough of it has been on view in this war to make this method the most frightening of any held over an enemy's head. The countermeasure, of course, is air power full capable of meeting and defeating the blockading force in the skies.

According to official Nazi statistics, of the first 13 million tons of British military and commercial vessels destroyed, 3,500,000 tons—about 75 per cent—were sunk from the air.

The German government is too concerned about maintaining the morale of its submarine command to deprive the undersea arm of credit where credit is due; the per centage assigned to aviation must therefore be accepted as true, whatever we may think of the total figures.

But the share of the Luftwaffe in the blockade has continually expanded. There have been weeks in which the Luftwaffe accounted for more than half the tonnage sent to the bottom of the sea.

A fair guess at this writing would thus be that about a third of the destruction visited on British tonnage to date should be chalked up to aviation.

4. Only air power can defeat air power.

The hope that antiaircraft artillery, balloon barrages, or other improvised terrestrial defenses on land or on ships could form a positive protection against attack from the air has by this time been largely abandoned.

Such devices can confine the enemy to higher altitudes, thereby reducing the accuracy of his aim. It offers a supplementary hazard to the attacker, but is a palliative at best, not a cure.

The lesson that only air power can defeat air power is especially recommended to the attention of those who still like to fool themselves with theories of "defensive" equipment.

Hostile aviation must be destroyed at its source, in the enemy country, and that, too, is a task for air power.

Ship Defenses

The notion that ships can carry their own defenses against hostile aircraft in the form of antiaircraft guns, balloon barrages, or even ship-based planes, is no longer seriously defended except by the stubborn or biased.

Not all their antiaircraft defenses could save the British naval forces in the Battle of Crete from overhead punishment. Despite its first-class antiaircraft fire power, the Illustrious was put out of action by bombing planes. The German battleship Bismarck could not ward off aerial torpedo attacks.

Nor could Britain's Prince of Wales and Repulse or Japan's Haruna drive off aerial destruction with their own antiaircraft fire.

Thus on the sea, as on land, the defense against aviation is equally good or better aviation.

5. Land-based aviation is always superior to ship-borne aviation.

The reasons for this are purely of an engineering and aerodynamic nature. The airplane taking off from an airplane carrier is of necessity encumbered with special prerequisites which are built in at a heavy cost in performance.

The limitations of landing space, for instance, necessitated by the restricted landing areas or rough sea, is achieved by reducing the "pay load" or striking power; or by increasing the wing areas, which normally means a larger plane.

Folding Wings

Since it must be accommodated to the elevator of the carrier ship, folding wings are called for. This in turn entails more mechanical gadgets, more weight and still another loss in performance.

The vicious circle which condemns the ship-borne plane to relative inferiority is manifest in most other phases of design. Arresting gear for landing calls for additional strength in structure to take care of the sharp deceleration and of the whipping force against the deck. All of these call for more rugged, hence heavier structure, which cuts into quality factors for military purposes.

In relation to bombardment aviation, one does not need to be an aeronautical engineer to realize the inevitable superiority of land-based craft. An average ship-based dive-bomber or torpedo plane today carries a maximum of one 2000-pound bomb or one torpedo.

The land-based counterpart, the twin-engined bomber, carries two tons, or could be constructed to carry two torpedoes. The land-based flying fortress carries four tons of explosives over a range of 3000 miles.

The British Stirling Bomber carries 7 tons; our own B-19 and the Glenn Martin Flying Boat can deliver nearly 20 tons of explosive or 20 torpedoes.

Unhampered in landing speed or size, these bombers must always exceed ship-based bombers in performance. Owing to the greater lifting capacity of a land-based plane, it can deliver torpedoes of vastly greater size and destructive power.

Probably that explains why the Bismarck, attacked by torpedo planes from carriers, was only crippled, whereas the Prince of Wales and Repulse, attacked by shore-based torpedo planes, were swiftly sunk.

Airdromes

The carrier or floating airdrome provides, on the average, a landing space 100 feet by 750 feet. For contrast, the latest airdrome on terro firma at Newfoundland, constructed especially to enable bombers to take off safely with heavy overloads, has a concrete runway 1200 feet wide by 10,000 feet long—approximately 10 times the takeoff area available to ship-borne bombers.

The heavy bombing plane of the immediate future, patterned after the B-19 or the Martin Flying Boat, will have a span of 200 feet, or twice the beam of the average battleship or carrier, and bombers with a 300-foot spread have already been projected.

Clearly, therefore, the striking power and other performance embodied in a land-based bomber cannot be incorporated in planes operated from any practical floating base.

The same conclusion is inescapable in regard to pursuit or fighter planes. The landing speed of ship-borne aviation is necessarily restricted, due to the small deck space.

Take a plane whose landing speed on board a ship is limited, let us say, to 80 miles an hour. If the same plane is permitted to land at 90 miles an hour, or 10 miles faster, it can carry roughly 10 pounds more for every square foot of wing area. The wing area of the average fighter being around 300 square feet, an additional 3000 pounds of useful load can thus be carried.

Additional Armor

Part of these 3000 pounds can be put into more powerful engines to give greater speed and greater rate of climb. Another part can be invested in additional armament and armor. The rest can be put into additional fuel for range.

Thus the carrier-based plane, if adapted to a land base, excels in speed, range and fire power and defensive armor. This margin of advantage must hold good no matter how many improvements and refinements are developed in carrier planes—the same improvements in land-based craft will give higher performance.

True, one naval air arm may be better than another—in this sense, for instance, America's naval air arm is peerless—but the very fact of attachment to a ship means that the aviation is inbred—restrained in a naval strait-jacket and hence inferior to land-based aviation.

Another important factor needs to be taken into account. The war has taught us that the safety of an aviation base lies in dispersement.

The more widely the facilities and the airplanes are scattered, the less vulnerable they are to attack. Aircraft carriers obviously violate this principle of dispersement.

They represent the maximum concentration of aircraft and base facilities in the minimum space, thus offering the most vulnerable aviation target.

A single well-placed bomb can bottle up an entire complement of airplanes or prevent the whole complement from returning to base if they are in the air. Such was the case with the British carrier Illustrious, off the shores of Sicily.

If the carrier is crippled and lists heavily, the aircraft are likewise doomed. For that reason, when the Ark Royal was struck by a torpedo, off Gibraltar, it carried its aircraft to its watery grave.

Because the range of aviation is still limited, there are ocean areas beyond the reach of land-based aviation. In these areas naval aircraft have their logical sphere of operation—as against the enemy's naval aircraft.

Ultimately, when aviation bridges oceans those oceanic moats will be erased. Floating bases will then be atrophied. The striking power of ship-based aircraft will be insignificant against the support offered by land-based aviation.

In next Sunday's Washington Post, Beverley continues his discussion of air power lessons for America.

The Gallup Poll

Public Says Air Power Is Winning War

By Dr. George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 8.—The United States went to war exactly eight months ago this week. If the American public, which has so often been ahead of its leaders, were to draw up a war program for the immediate future based on those eight months' experience, what would it embrace? If the typical American, the man in the street, were to sit down in President Roosevelt's office and give the President his reactions to the war thus far and his ideas on what should be done, what are the things he would say?

One of the first things the average American would stress, judging by the evidence of public opinion surveys, is his belief that by far the most important element in winning this war is air power. He would give airplane construction priority over both warships and land arms.

Even before the recent publicity given to the R. A. F.'s plans to bomb Germany to defeat, five times as many Americans were stressing air power as were emphasizing land or sea power as the element most important to victory.

Here is the way they voted in an Institute survey on the issue.

"Assuming that land, sea and air power is each important in winning the present war, which of these is the most important?

Land power	7%
Sea power	14
Air power	69
Undecided	10

As a matter of fact, the public appraised the value of air power even before many of the experts themselves. By a vote of more than 7 to 3 the people were calling for a bigger air force in 1935—just two years after Hitler came to power.

Emphasis on air power is one major point in a 15-point program for war which the American people favor. Their attitudes have been gathered in scores of public opinion studies by the Institute.

These studies show that the common people are thinking along the following lines:

1. Open a second front now. The largest single number of vot-

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

Warriors of Production

This is the last article in a series about businessmen in the WPB who are helping Donald M. Nelson to speed up war production.

By Merryle Stanley Rukeyser

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Of the 575 dollar-a-year men on the War Production Board, Douglas C. Townson, who is in charge of the food industry branch, and T. Spencer Shore, who presides over industry advisory committees, are among the top management group in the supporting cast for Donald M. Nelson, generalissimo of production.

Already 281 such advisory committees have been set up, and they are called to meetings by Mr. Shore. The committees are designed to be thoroughly representative of their industries, and criteria of size, geographical location, subdivisions of the industry and trade association membership or nonmembership are considered.

SHORE

Sidney J. Weinberg, assistant to Mr. Nelson, brought Mr. Shore to Washington last August to help form these committees. Mr. Shore had previously been associated with Mr. Weinberg in the New York investment banking firm in which the latter is a chief partner.

Mr. Shore, however, had left the banking house in 1931 to enter the employ of the General Tire Co. In five years, he became treasurer, and four years after that was advanced to the rank of vice president and director, while remaining treasurer. Mr. Shore is a lanky youngish looking man, with light brown hair and blue eyes.

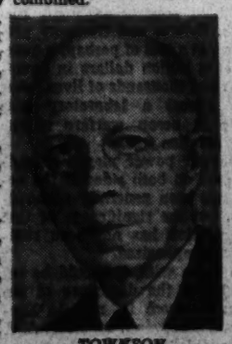
Like Donald Nelson, Mr. Shore got his academic training at the University of Missouri, where he received degrees in arts and in journalism. Wishing to become a newspaper man, he was advised to break in on the business side and accordingly went to the graduate school of business administration at Harvard University for further study. On account of his high rank at Harvard, he received an offer to enter the employ of the banking House of Goldman Sachs & Co.

Although circumstances kept Mr. Shore from active journalism, his hobby is still newspapers, their make-up, their editorials and their policies.

In business, he is a leader, not a driver. He enjoys contact with people.

Mr. Townson, a scholarly looking man, who in private life is president of Curtice Brothers Co., of Rochester, N. Y., canners and preservers, became chief of the food supply branch of the Office of Production Board on January 6 last, and has since occupied a similar post on the War Production Board.

In discussing with me the broad scope of the food industry, Mr. Townson pointed out that there are 45,000 firms in the industry, which does a 15 billion dollars annual turnover, equal to that of both the steel and automobile industry combined.



TOWNSON

Queried about the food outlook, Mr. Townson said that he could reply more dogmatically if some one would undertake to predict what the weather will be during the crop growing period. He said, however, that present indications were good.

Of course the requirements for the armed services and for lease-lend are forever expanding, as the top strategists raised their sights.

The armed services are planning, for example, to take 35 per cent of the output of canned goods, and, though production is up 10 per cent, there will be some deficit as compared with a year ago for civilian use. Likewise, only 60 per cent of usual cocoa supply and 75 per cent of the coffee supply are available, on account of shipping limitations.

Mr. Townson forsees a tremendous wartime expansion in the use of dehydrated food. His division has been very much concerned with helping the industry to find new types of containers. In general, there has been a shift from critical tin to paper.

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In the gallery of portraits of personalities who have helped Donald M. Nelson to perform as generalissimo of production, John R. Kimberly and Ernest Kanzler have played an important role in facilitating the conversion of civilian industries to their new khaki of armament makers.

Trained in the Ford factory and later as chief executive of Universal Credit Co., which finances Ford instalment sales, Mr. Kanzler has had the responsibility of administering chloroform to the civilian automobile industry and transforming it into an active builder of tanks, planes, guns and other munitions.

For his part, Mr. Kimberly shared with Amory Houghton the job of assisting Philip D. Reed, chairman of General Electric, in his wartime role as director of industrial branches of the War Production Board.

One of the top ranking men on the board, in sizing up Mr. Kimberly's work, said to me: "He is a young man who came here unknown and who made very great progress. He is very able, and has been capable in any job assigned to him. He gets along with people, and is what we call around here a total man."

Mr. Kimberly's operating philosophy inheres in starting out by getting his facts straight, and then, having studied a situation, making a fight to stand his ground.

In normal times, he plays as hard as he works. He gets relaxation out of riding with the hounds at his family place in North Carolina, and up nearer his home in Wisconsin, he enjoys yachting on the inland lakes. He has been commodore of his yacht club. He loves the outdoors and enjoys trips through the lumber country. Mr. Kimberly at Washington rides to work each morning with other staff members of the board in accordance with the "share your car" program.

Mr. Kanzler, who is Edsel Ford's brother-in-law, divides his time between Washington, D. C., and Detroit. At Washington, he heads the automotive branch of the War Production Board, whereas in the Michigan area he represents the entire board.

He is looked upon in the industry as a man with an expert knowledge of automobile manufacturing, and during the difficult conversion jobs he showed a capacity to get along with labor as well as with management.

Mr. Kanzler was born at Saginaw, Mich., May 29, 1892, the son of German emigrants.

He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1912 with an A. B. degree. Three years later he received a degree from the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Michigan bar. After practicing law for a short time he joined the executive staff of the Ford Motor Co. in 1916, working on production.

Kanzler's progress with Ford was rapid. In 1920 he took charge of all production for the Ford Motor Co., chiefly in recognition of his production record in the Ford tractor plant. By 1923 he was made a director and second vice president, and when he resigned in 1926 Kanzler was in charge of all Ford production. His practical knowledge about the automobile industry and its mechanical facilities come from those years.

KANZLER

Since Kanzler has been away from the automobile industry, he has handled two jobs. One was organization of the Guardian banking group in Detroit in 1927, which foundered in the banking collapse of 1933. The Guardian banks paid out all depositors in full after the closing of all banks. In 1928 he organized Universal Credit Co., to handle instalment financing for Ford dealers of the Nation.

On January 3, 1942, he was named chief of OPM's automotive branch and when the War Production Board superseded OPM on January 21, Donald M. Nelson of WPB asked Kanzler to set up an enlarged automotive branch in Detroit, and a few months later advanced him to the added position of director of WPB's Detroit region.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Russian reserves on their way to reinforce Red troops on the Southwestern Front

German Army Sweeps on Into Russia, Aimed at Stalingrad and Caucasus Oil Fields

By Edward T. Folliard

Post Staff Writer

Germany's quest for oil to feed her war machine appeared last week as if it might succeed.

The forces of Col. Gen. Paul Ludwig Von Kleist having broken through in the Rostov area, had driven to within 60 miles of the Maikop oil fields on the Black Sea side of the Caucasus. These fields produce only about 10 per cent of Russia's oil as against 75 per cent produced in the famous Baku fields on the Caspian Sea side of the great mountain range. The Germans still were about 300 miles from Baku.

However, some well qualified military observers thought the chances were better than even that the Germans would capture all of Russia's oil in the Caucasus.

That is another way of saying that they thought the chances were better than even that Germany's big push of 1942 would succeed.

At the same time, they held out two hopes: First, that the Russians might hold the Germans away from the oil wells for another winter; second, that if the Germans did succeed, they would pay such a price in blood that their army would be seriously weakened for the remainder of the war.

Two Drives

The Germans had two great drives underway all week, the one southeast of Rostov in the western Caucasus and the one in the big bend of Don River toward the industrial city of Stalingrad, which straddles the Volga.

The general aim of Marshal von Bock, military men here said, appeared to remain the same as it did some weeks ago: to drive the Russians to the other side of the Volga, erect a strong defense line there, and then seek to annihilate that portion of the Red Army in the Caucasus.

Two German pincers were reaching out for Stalingrad last week, one north and the other south, and Von Bock appeared bent on taking the city or making it untenable. His aim evidently was to reach the Volga north of Stalingrad.

Russian resistance in the Don Valley was stiff and the German progress there was not so swift.

Southeast of Rostov, however, a real blitzkrieg was under way. The Red Army forces in that area appeared to have been cut off from the forces farther east in the vicinity of the Volga.

Not Yet Desperate

Melancholy as all the news from Russia was, military men still insisted that the Red army's position, while extremely serious, could not yet be called desperate.

So long as the Red army remains intact, they said, the loss of territory cannot be considered fatal.

If the Germans draw near the oil wells, the Russians naturally will wreck them. There were reports last week that the wells at Maikop already had been wrecked. However, it is acknowledged that it would be impossible utterly to destroy the wells. The Germans, it is believed, would have them in such shape in six months that they would at least be getting some oil.

The Germans, according to the best information, have enough oil to do them for the remainder of 1942.

How much oil Russia is getting from her fields near the Urals or how much she has in storage are matters that have caused wide speculation. Probably few outside of Stalin know the answer. But the best-informed military circles here believe that the amount being produced and in storage is considerable.

Count the Consequences

What would be the consequences to the Allied cause if the Germans took the Caucasus?

The answer must be that any serious set-back to Russia would be a serious set-back to the United Nations as a whole. Should Germany conquer the Caucasus, it would release German troops and air strength for action elsewhere, and there is no doubt that Hitler would use them elsewhere.

With the Caucasus in his grasp, the Fuehrer would then control practically all of the Black Sea, and would be in a position to put terrific pressure on Turkey.

Military observers believe that he might do any one of three things, or perhaps all three in order to reach the oil wells of Iran and Iraq:

First, demand of Turkey the right to send German troops through that country.

Second, attack by way of Cyprus and Syria.

Third, greatly reinforce Field Marshal Rommel in Africa so that Rommel could continue his push in Egypt and continue on through Palestine.

The events that are now taking place in the great arena of the war is dismaying in the extreme to many. How different from last winter and spring. In the winter, even while the Japs were giving us a going-over in the Pacific, we got some consolation out of the German retreat in Russia. Thoughts of Hitler led to thoughts of Napoleon and his disastrous retreat from Moscow.

The fact is, however, that American military men warned all during that period that the German retreat in Russia was not a "rout."

They said that everything indicated that the Germans were falling back to a "winter line" where they would make a stand. That is just what happened. In the ensuing weeks and months, the Russians never took a single key position away from the Germans. There were reports of thousands of Germans being "trapped" here and there, but somehow they never were placed in the bag.

That is no reflection on the valiant Red army; rather, it is a reminder that the German army is perhaps the greatest war machine the world has ever known. It will continue to be until vast numbers of the men who form it are killed. And for all anybody knows that fatal weakening may be taking place at this very hour, as Marshal von Bock drives his legions on in the big bend of the Don.

Reasons for Success

The explanation of the current German successes in southern Russia, according to military men, is about as follows:

The Germans have at all times had local air superiority. They have been massing overwhelming air strength on the front, while Rommel goes without in Egypt. The Germans believe in concentrating on one objective at a time.

That is one reason, and an important one. Another is that the Germans have been able to mass troops—and particularly Panzer divisions—at points in the Russian line which they knew to be vulnerable.

The Russians, meantime, protecting their own homeland, have had to be strong all along the line.

Another reason is that the Germans have had better transportation facilities and have been able to move faster. They have better facilities because, in the fighting last year, they captured the best rail lines in that part of Russia. During the winter they changed the gauge so that they could use their own locomotives and freight cars.

Two Hopes

No doubt, too, the Germans have thrown into the battle the flower of their army, troops trained for just such an operation.

It was said at the outset that military men feel that the chances are better than even that the Germans will win the present campaign. They were represented also as saying that there appeared to be only two hopes.

One is that the Germans will suffer such losses that the effectiveness of the German army will be seriously decreased. They confess that there is nothing to indicate that they actually have suffered such losses so far.

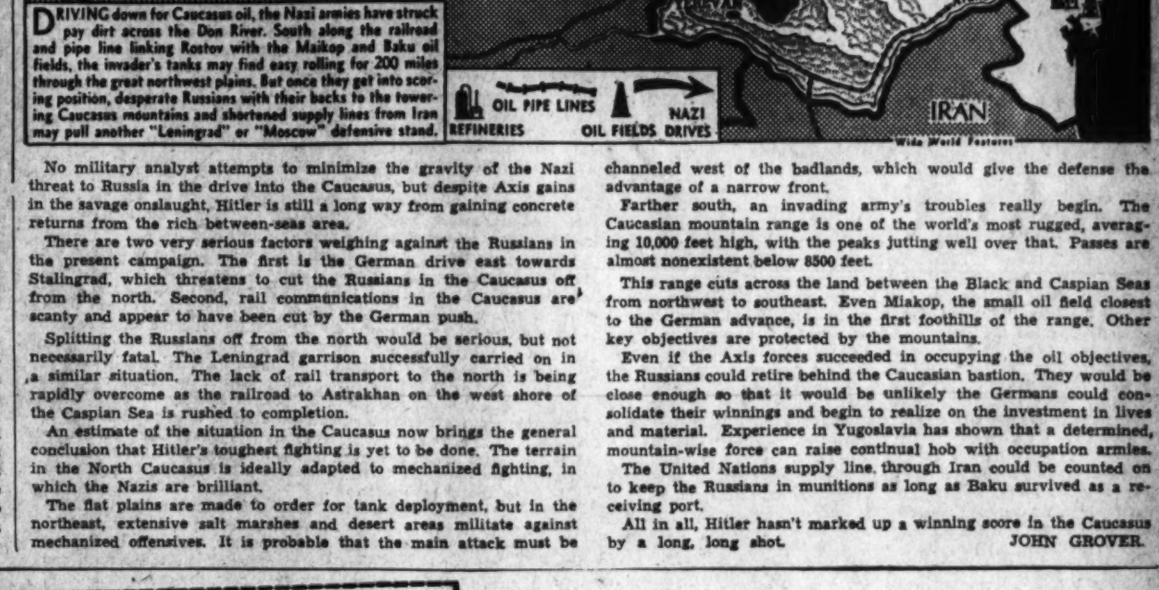
The only other hope is that Russian resistance may stiffen and hold the Germans short of the oil fields before winter. This is, they say, possible, but not probable.

As Russia reels under the German blows, the clamor for a "second front" continues. Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the Nazi propaganda minister, is making good use of this, and seeking to divide the Allies. German planes have dropped millions of leaflets on Russia bearing the one question: "And the second front?"

There are only a few men in Allied councils who know anything about the second front and all the editorials and resolutions in the world are not going to sway them an inch.

Andre Philip, a Frenchman, recently got away from his homeland and reached England. He made a statement that might be well worth pondering. He said:

"We always hoped we should have a second front without having it talked about first. It is bad for people's nerves to have them expecting it from day to day and the result might be a breakdown."



DRIVING down for Caucasus oil, the Nazi armies have struck pay dirt across the Don River. South along the railroad and pipe line linking Rostov with the Maikop and Baku oil fields, the invader's tanks may find easy rolling for 200 miles through the great northwest plains. But once they get into scoring position, desperate Russians with their backs to the towering Caucasus mountains and shortened supply lines from Iran may pull another "Leningrad" or "Moscow" defensive stand.

Wide World Features

No military analyst attempts to minimize the gravity of the Nazi threat to Russia in the drive into the Caucasus, but despite Axis gains in the savage onslaught, Hitler is still a long way from gaining concrete returns from the rich between-seas area.

There are two very serious factors weighing against the Russians in the present campaign. The first is the German drive east towards Stalingrad, which threatens to cut the Russians in the Caucasus off from the north. Second, rail communications in the Caucasus are scanty and appear to have been cut by the German push.

Splitting the Russians off from the north would be serious, but not necessarily fatal. The Leningrad garrison successfully carried on in a similar situation. The lack of rail transport to the north is being rapidly overcome as the railroad to Astrakhan on the west shore of the Caspian Sea is rushed to completion.

An estimate of the situation in the Caucasus now brings the general conclusion that Hitler's toughest fighting is yet to be done. The terrain in the North Caucasus is ideally adapted to mechanized fighting, in which the Nazis are brilliant.

The flat plains are made to order for tank deployment, but in the northeast, extensive salt marshes and desert areas militate against mechanized offensives. It is probable that the main attack must be channeled west of the badlands, which would give the defense the advantage of a narrow front.

Farther south, an invading army's troubles really begin. The Caucasian mountain range is one of the world's most rugged, averaging 10,000 feet high, with the peaks jutting well over that. Passes are almost nonexistent below 8500 feet.

This range cuts across the land between the Black and Caspian Seas from northwest to southeast. Even Miakop, the small oil field closest to the German advance, is in the first foothills of the range. Other key objectives are protected by the mountains.

Even if the Axis forces succeeded in occupying the oil objectives, the Russians could retire behind the Caucasian bastion. They would be close enough so that it would be unlikely the Germans could consolidate their winnings and begin to realize on the investment in lives and material. Experience in Yugoslavia has shown that a determined, mountain-wise force can raise continual hob with occupation armies.

The United Nations supply line, through Iran could be counted on to keep the Russians in munitions as long as Baku survived as a receiving port.

All in all, Hitler hasn't marked up a winning score in the Caucasus by a long, long shot.

JOHN GROVER.

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U.S. ARMY

RECRUITING AND INDUCTION SERVICE

The United Nations Fight For the

FOUR FREEDOMS

The Rights of All Men—Everywhere

Following is the text of a pamphlet issued by Elmer Davis, head of the Office of War Information, during the anniversary week of the signing of the Atlantic Charter. The pamphlet clarifies the essential freedom for which the United Nations fight.

BEYOND THE WAR lies the peace. Both sides have sketched the outlines of the new world toward which they strain. The leaders of the Axis countries have published their design for all to read. They promise a world in which the conquered peoples will live out their lives in the service of their masters.

The United Nations, now engaged in a common cause, have also published their design, and have committed certain common aims to writing. They plan a world in which men stand straight and walk free, free not of all human trouble but free of the fear of despotic power, free to develop as individuals, free to conduct and shape their affairs. Such a world has been more dream than reality, more hope than fact; but it has been the best hope men have had and the one for which they have most consistently shown themselves willing to die.

This freeness, this liberty, this precious thing men love and mean to save, is the good granite ledge on which the United Nations now propose to raise their new world after victory. The purpose of this pamphlet is to examine and define the essential freedoms.

To talk of war aims, shouting over the din of battle while the planet rocks and vibrates, may seem futile to some. Yet the talk must go on among free peoples. The faith people have in themselves is what the free have to build upon. Such faith is basic to them—man's hot belief in man, a belief which suggests that human beings are capable of ordering their affairs. This is a high compliment paid by man to himself, an evidence or gesture of self-respect, of stature, of dignity, and of worth, an affidavit of individual responsibility.

The freedoms we are fighting for, we who are free: the freedoms for which the men and women in the concntration camps and prisons and in th dark streets of the subjugated countries wait, are four in number.

"The first is freedom of speech and expression—everywhere in the world.

"The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—everywhere in the world.

"The third is freedom from want—which, translated into world terms, means economic understandings which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants—everywhere in the world.

"The fourth is freedom from fear—which, translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor—anywhere in the world." (Franklin D. Roosevelt to the Seventy-seventh Congress, January 6, 1941.)

These freedoms are separate, but not independent. Each one relies upon all the others. Each supports the whole, which is liberty. When one is missing, all the others are jeopardized. A person who lives under a tyrant, and has lost freedom of speech, must necessarily be tortured by fear. A person who is in great want is usually also in great fear—fear of even direr want and greater insecurity. A person denied the right to worship in his own way has thereby lost the knack of free speech, for unless he is free to exercise his religious conscience, his privilege of free speech (even though not specifically denied) is meaningless. A person tortured with fears has lost both the privilege of free speech and the strength to supply himself with his needs. Clearly these four freedoms are as closely related, as dependent one upon another, as the four seasons of the natural year, whose winter snows irrigate the spring, and whose dead leaves, fermenting, rebuild the soil for summer's yield.

The first two freedoms—freedom of speech and freedom of religion—are cultural. They are prerogatives of the thinking man, of the creative and civilized human being. Sometimes, as in the United States, they are guaranteed by organic law. They are rather clearly understood, and the laws protecting them are continually being revised and adjusted to preserve their basic meaning. Freedom from fear and from want, on the other hand, are not part of our culture but part of our environment—they concern the facts of our lives rather than the thoughts of our minds. Men are unafraid, or well-fed, or both, according to the conditions under which they live.

To be free a man must live in a society which has relieved those curious pressures which conspire to make men slaves: pressure of a despotic government, pressure of intolerance, pressure of want. The declaration of the four freedoms, therefore, is not a promise of a gift which, under certain conditions, the people will receive; it is a declaratin of a design which the people themselves may execute.

Freedom, of whatever sort, is relative. Nations united by a common effort to create a better world are obviously not projecting a Utopia in which nobody shall want for anything. That is not the point—nor within the range of human possibility. What unites them is the purpose to create a world in which no one need want for the minimum necessities of an orderly and decent life, for cleanliness, for self-respect and security. It is an ambitious design, perhaps too ambitious for the cynic or the faithless; but it is supported by the sure knowledge that the earth produces abundantly and that men are already in possession of the tools which could realize such a purpose if men chose to use them.

This, then, is a credo to which the representatives of 28 nations have subscribed—not a promise made by any group of men to any other group. It is only the people themselves who can create the conditions favoring these essential freedoms which they are now repurchasing in the bazaar of war and paying for with their lives. Nothing is for sale at bargain prices, nor will the house be built in three days with cheap labor. From a world in ruins there can rise only a slow, deliberate monument. This time, conceived by so many peoples of united purpose, it will rise straight upward and rest on good support.

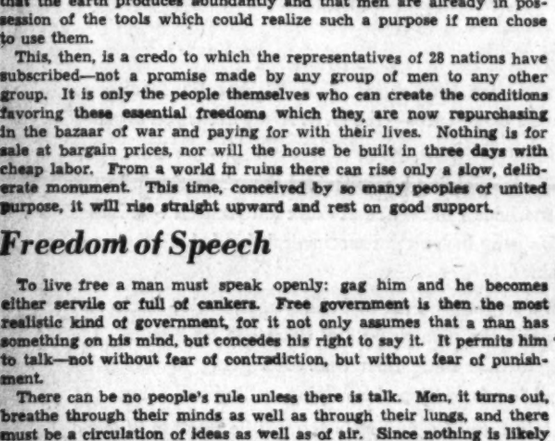
Freedom of Speech

To live free a man must speak openly: gag him and he becomes either servile or full of cankers. Free government is then the most realistic kind of government, for it not only assumes that a man has something on his mind, but concedes his right to say it. It permits him to talk—not without fear of contradiction, but without fear of punishment.

There can be no people's rule unless there is talk. Men, it turns out, breathe through their minds as well as through their lungs, and there must be a circulation of ideas as well as of air. Since nothing is likely to be more distasteful to a man than the opinion of someone who disagrees with him, it does the race credit that it has so stubbornly defended the principle of free speech. But if a man knows anything at all, he knows that that principle is fundamental in self-government, the whole purpose of which is to reflect and affirm the will of the people.

In America free speech and a free press were the first things the minds of the people turned to after the fashioning of the Constitution. Farsighted men, in those early days, readily understood that some sort of protection was necessary. Thus when the first amendment to the Constitution was drawn (part of what the world now knows as the Bill of Rights), it prohibited the Congress from making any law which might abridge the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of their grievances.

In the Nazi state, freedom of speech and expression have been discarded—not for temporary military expediency, but as a principle of life. Being contemptuous of the individual, and secretly suspicious of him, the German leader has deprived him of his voice. Ideas are what tyrants most fear. To set up a despotic state, the first step is



to get rid of the talkers—the talkers in schools, the talkers in forums, the talkers in political rallies and in trade-union meetings, the talkers on the radio and in the newsreels, and in the barber shops and village garages. Talk does not fit the Nazi and the Fascist scheme, where all ideas are, by the very nature of the political structure, the property of one man.

Talk is death to tyranny, for it can easily clarify a political position which the ruler may prefer to becloud, and it can expose injustices which he may choose to obscure.

Our Bill of Rights specifically mentioned the press. Today the press is one of many forms of utterance. Talk and ideas flow in ever-increasing torrents, through books, magazines, schools, the radio, the motion picture. The camera has created a whole new language of its own.

All these new forms are safeguarded with the ancient guarantics, but the essential danger of not being allowed to speak freely remains. Today the privilege is challenged more gravely than ever before; in the countries dominated by the Axis books are burned, universities are shut down, men are put to death for listening to a radio broadcast. Hitler's New Order seeks to prove that unity and efficiency are achieved most readily among people who are prevented from reading, thinking, talking, debating. This new anesthesia is a subtle drug. Under its quick influence men sleep a strange sleep.

The right to speak, the right to hear, the right of access to information carry with them certain responsibilities. Certain favorable conditions are necessary before freedom of speech acquires validity.

The first condition is that the individual have something to say. Literacy is a prerequisite of free speech, and gives it point. Denied education, denied information, suppressed or enslaved, people grow sluggish; their opinions are hardly worth the high privilege of release. Similarly, those who live in terror or in destitution, even though no specific control is placed upon their speech, are as good as gagged.

Another condition necessary for free speech is that the people have access to the means of uttering it—to newspapers, to the radio, the public forum. When power or capital are concentrated, when the press is too closely the property of narrow interests, then freedom suffers. There is no freedom, either, unless facts are within reach, unless information is made available. And a final condition of free speech is that there be no penalties attached to the spread of information and to the expression of opinion, whether those penalties be applied by the Government or by any private interests whatsoever.

The operation of a free press and the free expression of opinion are far from absolute rights. The laws of libel and slander set limits on what men may say of other men. The exigency of war set limits on what information may be given out, lest it give aid and comfort to the enemy. Good taste sets limits on all speech.

Freedom of speech. Justice Holmes has warned, does not grant the right to shout fire in a crowded theater. When ideas become overt acts against peace and order, then the Government presumes to interfere with free speech. The burden of proof, however, is upon those who would restrict speech—the danger must be not some vague danger but real and immediate.

We are not so much concerned with these inevitable limitations to free speech as with the delight at the principle in society and how greatly it has strengthened man's spirit, how steadily it has enlarged his culture and his world. We in America know what the privilege is because we have lived with it for a century and a half. Talk founded the Union, nurtured it, and preserved it. The dissenter, the disbeliever, the crack-pot, the reformer, those who would pull down as well as build up—all are free to have their say.

Talk is our daily fare—the white-bosomed lecturer regaling the Tuesday Ladies' Club, the prisoner at the bar testifying in his own behalf, the editorial writer complaining of civic abuses, the actor declaiming behind the footlights, the movie star speaking on the screen, the librarian dispensing the accumulated talk of ages, the professor holding forth to his students, the debating society, the meeting of the aldermen, the minister in the pulpit, the traveler in the smoking car, the soapbox orator with his flag and his bundle of epigrams, the opinions of the solemn magistrate and the opinions of the animated mouse—words, ideas, in a never-ending stream, from the enduring wisdom of the great and good to the puniest thought troubling the feeblest brain. All are listened to, all add up to something and we call it the rule of the people, the people who are free to say the words.

The United States fights to preserve this heritage, which is the very essence of the Four Freedoms. How, unless there is freedom of speech, can freedom of religion or freedom from want or freedom from fear be realized? The enemies of all liberty flourish and grow strong in the dark of enforced silence.

For the right to be articulate the inarticulate airman climbs to his battleground. For this fight the grim-lipped soldier; the close-mouthed sailor; the marine.

Freedom of Religion

That part of man which is called the spirit and which belongs only to himself and to his God, is of the very first concern in designing a free world. It was not their stomachs but their immortal souls which brought the first settlers to America's shores, and they prayed before

they ate. Freedom of conscience, the right to worship God, is part of our soil and of the sky above this continent.

Freedom of worship implies that the individual has a source of moral values which transcends the immediate necessities of the community, however important these may be. It is one thing to pay taxes to the state—this men will do; it is another to submit their consciences to the state—this they politely decline. The wise community respects this mysterious quality in the individual, and makes its plans accordingly.

The democratic guaranty of freedom of worship is not in the nature of a grant—it is in the nature of an admission. It is the state admitting that the spirit soars in illimitable regions beyond the collectors of customs. It was Tom Paine, one of the great voices of freedom in early America, who pointed out that a government could no more grant to man the liberty to worship God than it could grant to God the liberty of receiving such worship.

The miracle which democracy has achieved is that while practicing many kinds of worship, we nevertheless achieve social unity and peace. And so we have the impressive spectacle, which is with us always here in America, of men attending many different churches, but the same town meeting, the same political forum.

Opposed to this democratic conception of man and of the human spirit is the totalitarian conception. The Axis powers pretend that they own all of a man including his conscience. It was inevitable that the Nazis should try to deny the Christian church, because in virtually every respect its teachings are in opposition to the Nazi ideal of race supremacy and of the subordination of the individual. Christianity could only be an annoyance and a threat to Hitler's bid for power and his contempt for the common man.

Today the struggle of man's spirit is against new and curious shackles. Today a new monstrosity has shown itself on earth, a seven days' wonder, a new child of tyranny—a political religion in which the leader of the state becomes, himself, an object of worship and reverence and in which the individual becomes a corpuscle in the blood of the community, almost without identity. This Nazi freak must fail, if only because men are not clods, because the spirit does live. In the design for a new and better world, religious freedom is a fundamental prop.

We of the nations united in war, among whom all the great religions are represented, see a triumphant peace by which all races will continue the belief in man, the belief in his elusive and untouchable spirit, and in the solid worth of human life.

THE FOUR FREEDOMS of common humanity are as much elements of man's needs as air and sunlight, bread and salt. Deprive him of all these freedoms and he dies—deprive him of a part of them and a part of him withers. Give them to him in full and abundant measure and he will cross the threshold of a new age, the greatest age of man.

These freedoms are the rights of men of every creed and every race, wherever they live. This is their heritage, long withheld. We of the United Nations have the power and the men and the will at last to assure man's heritage.

The belief in the four freedoms of common humanity—the belief in man, created free, in the image of God—is the crucial difference between ourselves and the enemies we face today. In it lies the absolute unity of our alliance, opposed to the oneness of the evil we hate. Here is our strength, the source and promise of victory.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Freedom From Want

The proposal that want be abolished from this world would be pretentious, or even ridiculous, were it not for two important recent discoveries.

One is the discovery that, beyond any doubt, men now possess the technical ability to produce in great abundance the necessities of daily life—enough for everyone. This is a revolutionary and quite unprecedented condition on earth, which stimulates the imagination and quickens the blood.

Another is the discovery (or rather the realization) that the earth is one planet indivisible—that one man's hunger is every other man's hunger. We know now that the world must be looked at whole if men are to enjoy the fruits they are now able to produce, and if the inhabitants of the globe are to survive and prosper.

Freedom from want, everywhere in the world, is within the grasp of men. It has never been quite within their grasp before. Prosperous times have been enjoyed in certain regions of the world at certain periods in history, but local prosperity was usually achieved at the expense of some other region, which was being impoverished, and the specter of impending war hung over all. Now, the industrial changes of the last 150 years and the new prospect implicit in the

words "United Nations" have given meaning to the phrase "freedom from want" and rendered it not only possible but necessary.

It was in the year 1492 that the earth became round in the minds of men—although it had been privately globular for many centuries. Now in the year 1942, by a coincidence which should fortify astrologers, the earth's rotundity again opens new vistas, this time not of fabulous continents ready to be ransacked, but of a fabulous world ready to be unified and restored. War having achieved totality, against men's wishes but with their full participation, our great resolve as we go to battle must now be that the peace shall be total also. The world is all one today. No military gesture anywhere on earth, however trivial, has been without consequence everywhere; and what is true of the military is true, also, of the economic. A hungry man in Cambodia is a threat to the well-fed of Duluth.

People are worried about the period which will follow this war. Some fear the peace more than they fear the war. But the picture is neither hopeless nor is it black. Already, in this country and abroad, agencies are at work making preliminary studies and designing machinery to stabilize the peacetime world which will follow the war. They are preparing to reemploy the returning soldier, to maintain buying power at a high level, to stand behind industry while it is changing back to peaceable products, to guarantee a certain security to the groups which need such guarantees. The fact that these plans are being drawn is itself encouraging, for when trouble is anticipated and fairly faced, it is less likely to ensue.

The tools of production and the skills which men possess are tremendous in the present war emergency, and when the peace comes, the world will contain more skilled people than ever before in history. Those who are at work planning broadly for a better human society propose to equip this enormous productive man power with new ideas to fit new conditions.

The pattern is already beginning to become apparent. Once, the soil was regarded as something to use and get the most from and then abandon. Now it is something to conserve and replenish. Once it was enough that a man compete freely in business, for the greatest possible personal gain; now his enterprise, still free, must meet social standards and must not tend toward concentration of power unfavorable to the general well-being of the community. Once, an idle man was presumed to be a loafer; now it is realized he may be a victim of circumstances in which all share, and for which all are responsible.

The great civilizations of the past were never free from widespread poverty. Very few of them, and these only during short periods, produced enough wealth to make possible a decent living standard for all their members, even if that wealth had been equally divided. In the short space of a few decades we have changed scarcity to abundance and are now engaged in the experiment of trying to live with our new and as yet unmanageable riches. The problem becomes one not of production but of distribution and of consumption; and since buying power must be earned, freedom from want becomes freedom from mass unemployment, plus freedom from penury for those individuals unable to work.

In our United States the Federal Government, being the common meeting ground of all interests and the final agency of the people, assumes a certain responsibility for the solution of economic problems. This is not a new role for the Government, which has been engaged since the earliest days of our history in devising laws and machinery and techniques for promoting the well-being of the citizen, whether he was a soldier returning from a war, or a new settler heading West to seek his fortune, or a manufacturer looking for a market for his goods, or a farmer puzzled over a problem in animal husbandry.

The beginning has been made. The right to work. The right to fair pay. The right to adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical care. The right to security. The right to live in an atmosphere of free enterprise. We state these things as "rights"—not because man has any natural right to be nourished and sheltered, not because the world owes any man a living, but because unless man succeeds in filling these primary needs his only development is backward and downward, his only growth malignant, and his last resource war.

All of these opportunities are not in the American record yet, and they are not yet in the world's portfolio in the shape of blueprints. Much of America and most of the world are not properly fed, clothed, housed. But there has never been a time, since the world began, when the hope of providing the essentials of life to every living man and woman and child has been so good, or when the necessity has been so great.

It can be done. The wealth exists in the earth, the power exists in the hills, men have the tools and the training. What remains to be seen is whether they have the wit and the moral character to work together and to lay aside their personal greed.

We and our allies are fighting today not merely to defend an honorable past and old slogans and faiths, but to construct a still more honorable and rewarding future. Fighting men, coming back from the war, will not be satisfied with a mere guarantee of dull security—they will expect to find useful work and a vigorous life. Already moves are being made to meet this inescapable challenge.

The first step, obviously, will be to prevent the sort of slump which has usually followed a great war. War is tremendously costly, in terms of money. Billions are being spent in order that we may win. The peace, too, will be costly, and nothing is gained by evading the fact. But a democracy which can organize itself to defeat one sort of enemy is capable of sustaining the effort through the days that follow. Work, in vast quantity and in infinite variety, will be waiting to be done. We will have the capacity to produce the highest national income ever known and the jobs to keep men at work.

Freedom from want is neither a conjurer's trick nor a madman's dream. The earth has never known it, nor anything approaching it. But free men do not accept the defeatist notion that it never will. The freeing of all people from want is a continuing experiment, the oldest and most absorbing one in the laboratory, the one that has produced the strangest gases and the loudest explosions. It is a people's own experiment and goes on through the courtesy of chemists and physicists and poets and technicians and men of strong faith and unshakable resolve.

Freedom From Fear

Fear is the inheritance of every animal, and man is no exception. Our children fear the tangible dark, and we give them what reassurance we can, so that they will grow and develop normally, their minds free from imaginary terrors. This reassurance, this sense of protection and security, is an important factor in their lives.

The new dark which has settled on the earth with the coming of might and force and evil has terrified grown men and women. They fear the dark, fear fire and the sword; they are tormented by the dread of evils which are only too real. They fear the conqueror who places his shackles on the mind. Above all else they are tortured by that basic political fear: fear of domination of themselves by others—others who are stronger, others who are advancing, others who have the weapons and are destroying and burning and pillaging. This is the fear which haunts millions of men and women everywhere in the world. It is the fear of being awakened in the night, with the rapping on the door.

No structure of peace, no design for a good world, will have any solidity or strength or even any meaning unless it disperses the shadow of this fear and brings reassurance to men and women, not only for themselves but for their children and their children's children. Aggressive war, sudden armed attack, secret police, these must be forever circumvented. The use of force, historically the means of settling disputes, must be made less and less feasible on earth, until it finally becomes impossible. Even though the underlying causes which foment wars may not be immediately eradicated from the earth, the physical act of war can be prevented when people, by their intelligence, their memory, and their moral nature, choose to do so. Force can be eliminated as a means of political action only if it be opposed with an equal or greater force—which is economic and moral and which is backed by collective police power, so that in a community of nations no one nation or group of nations will have the opportunity to commit acts of agression against any neighbor, anywhere in the world.

The machinery for enforcing peace is important and indispensable; but even more important is that there be established a moral situation, which will support and operate this machinery. As the last war ended, an attempt was made to construct an orderly world society capable of self-control. It was an idealistic and revolutionary plan. But like the first automobile, it moved haltingly and was more of a novelty than a success. For a while men's hopes focused on the plan; but it was never universally accepted. The faith was not there, nor the courage.

Today many nations are working together with unbelievable energy and with harmony of feeling and interest. They are united at the moment by the desire to win battles, but they also united by common principles and by a conviction that their people ultimately want the same thing from life—freedom, peace, security, the chance to live as individuals.

Such collaboration has its origin in the democratic spirit, which infects men regardless of latitude or longitude, and it has been fed by the close association between nations which are geographically near neighbors—as, for example, the inter-American powers. Canada has been a good neighbor to the United States for many years, and the Canadian border, never fortified, stands today as a symbol of what the world will be when men's faith becomes great enough and their heads become hard enough.

Still another answer to fear is found in the concept of the United Nations. For the first time in history, 28 nations have been acting together, in the very midst of a mortal struggle to set down the specifications of a peace settlement and the aims of war and post-war action. Their representatives, meeting in Washington on New Year's Day, 1942, signed a historic Declaration by United Nations, saying:

"The governments signatory hereto,

"Having subscribed to a common program of purposes and principles embodied in the joint declaration of the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland dated August 14, 1941, known as the Atlantic Charter,

"Being convinced that complete victory over their enemies is essential to defend life, liberty, independence and religious freedom, and to preserve human rights and justice in their own lands as well as in other lands, and that they are now engaged in a common struggle against savage and brutal forces seeking to subjugate the world,

DECLARE:

"(1) Each government pledges itself to employ its full resources, military or economic, against those members of the Tripartite Pack and its adherents with which such government is at war.

"(2) Each government pledges itself to cooperate with the governments signatory hereto and not to make a separate armistice or peace with the enemies.

"The foregoing declaration may be adhered to by other nations which are, or which may be, rendering material assistance and contributions in the struggle for victory over Hitlerism."

The nations signing the Declaration by United Nations are: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Poland, South Africa, Yugoslavia and the United States of America. On June 14, Mexico and the Philippine Islands adhered to the Declaration by United Nations.

Can anyone be deaf to the sound of hope in this assemblage? Men have not achieved their goal, but at least they have collectively aspired to it, and have accepted a responsibility for it which is continuing and not merely fitful. The work is to go on. The new building will indeed be built, whatever its shape, whatever its appointments, whatever its defects.

Those are the goals of the peace and the hope of the world. But the specific and immediate problem, the first move to free people from fear, is to achieve a peaceable world which has been deprived of its power to destroy itself. This can only be accomplished by disarming the aggressors and keeping them disarmed. Last time they were disarmed, but they were not prevented from rearming. This time they will be disarmed in truth.

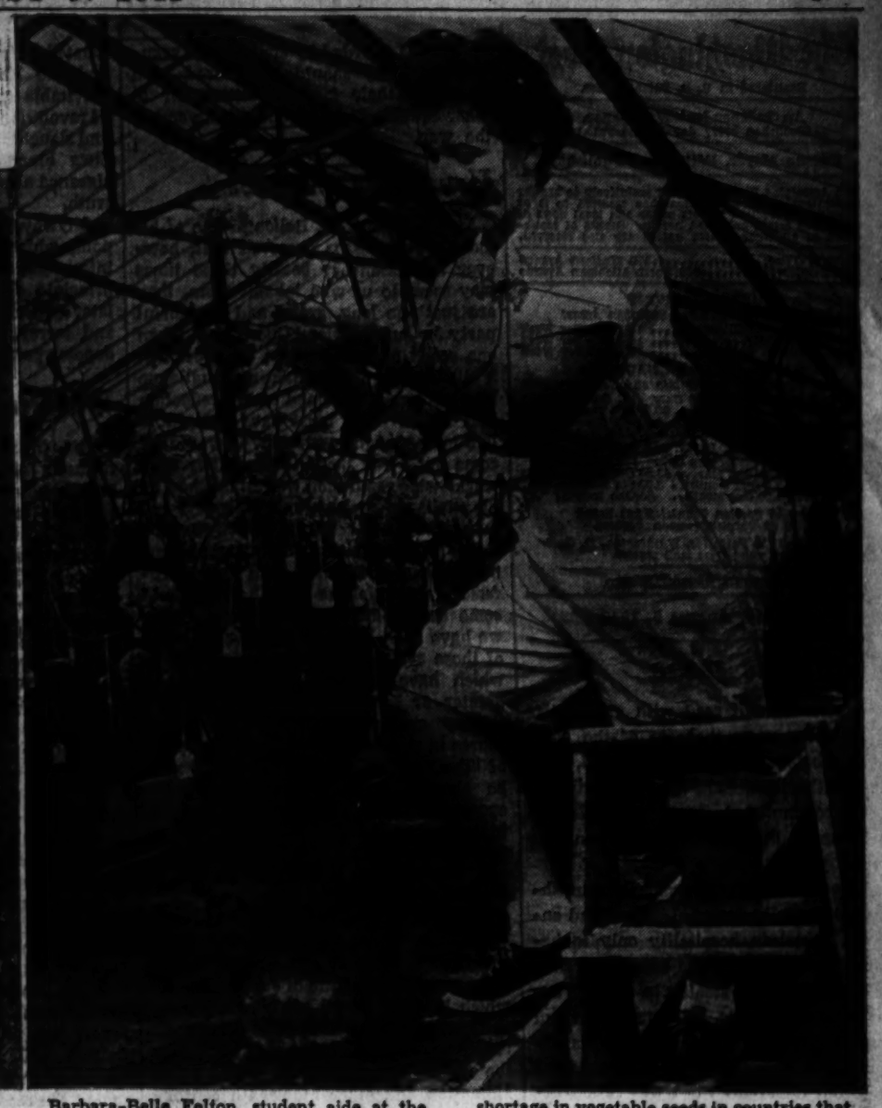
Uncle Sam's Agricultural Experts at Beltsville, Md., Study Farmers' Problems, Seek Substitutes for Imports

Beltsville, Md.—With a war on his hands, Uncle Sam must look to the pantry. Here at the Research Center of the Department of Agriculture he is busy trying out new ways to increase the Nation's food supply.

Probably the world's largest and most comprehensive institution devoted to the scientific solution of farm problems, the center covers more than 12,461 acres, contains laboratories, greenhouses, experimental plots and numerous other facilities for agricultural research activity, beginning with the techniques of production and ending with the processing and utilization of consumer goods.

A staff of nearly a thousand persons is employed by the Government on the experimental farm, where great herds of cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine and dogs roam about. Experimental flocks include chickens, turkeys and pigeons. There are 31 greenhouses for experimental plants and insects and an apiary for bees. Side by side with extensive breeding research go a vast number of studies designed to bring to light facts that will point the way to better methods of raising and caring for new crops, keeping them free from disease and infections, and getting them to the market most effectively.

Above—J. B. Shepherd, dairy husbandman, checks weather conditions under which dairy cows must graze. This is part of a study to determine the effect of climate on the life of the animals. Climatic conditions will affect the milk production of cows. In the laboratories, scientists assay the vitamin A content in samples of butter, using a photoelectric spectrophotometer, an instrument which permits rapid analysis, indicating how the vitamin A content in butter varies from season to season and from locality to locality. Information thus gained is sent out to farmers



Barbara-Belle Felton, student aide at the center's horticultural station, tags carrot flower clusters in one of the greenhouses where vegetables are grown for seed production. World War II has created a shortage in vegetable seeds in countries that formerly supplied both Great Britain and the United States. Another phase of Uncle Sam's experiments on farming deals with insecticides formerly imported

Dr. Neil Stuart, physiologist of the Bureau of Plant Industry at the Research Center, checks castor bean plants being grown experimentally in one of the greenhouses. The United States imported the bulk of its castor beans prior to the war

Dr. C. D. Gordon, geneticist, feeds some of the Columbian cockerels in a poultry laboratory at the Research Center. This new strain of chickens was bred here by crossing Sussex, Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandotte chickens. Those shown are 12 weeks old

Animal husbandmen seek to meet the changing styles in hogs by breeding a medium-size variety that gains as economically as the larger-type hog, but which produces the medium-size cuts of meat favored by the present-day market.

One of the mural panels done by Grant Wood and a corps of Iowa artists for Iowa State College in Ames, Iowa

Iowa Insists It's Not an 'Average State'—and Proves It

By Christine Sadler.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 8.—Here in the capital of America's tall-corn State, friendly residents with all the "pulse-feelers" descending on them from the East would get two things straight before they start their surveys. First of all, they smilingly insist, Iowa is not the "average State"—even if it does happen to be in the center of the country and farms for a living. And, most of all, Iowans are not apathetic about the war.

"We pride ourselves on being above the average in our war effort, as in almost everything else," they assure the writers who arrive with notebooks. "We're not out on the street corners drilling with bayonets and probably we are not doing all we could, but we're definitely at war."

Facts and figures back them up. The Iowa National Guard, for instance, was the first to arrive in Ireland—and the State is leading the Nation in Navy enlistments. It's difficult to take in, even after one has looked at corn and oat and soybean fields for a week—but Iowa has 9,752,000 acres planted in corn, 5,274,000 acres in oats and 2,241,000 acres in soybeans.

Raising More

That means the State is raising 487,800,000 bushels of corn, or 21 per cent more than last year, 3 per cent more oats and 70 per cent more "beans." All are war-effort contributions, but particularly the soybeans are. They are helping fill the demand for domestically produced vegetable oils created when the Pearl Harbor attack cut off supplies from the Pacific. Also, they are helping supply the expanding plastics industries.

Busy Raising Food

Not hopeful that the British and other Allies will take to eating corn, Iowans tell you that most of the corn increase will be fed to livestock and poultry. Every farmer has more pigs this year, every farmwife more poultry. One plant near Des Moines is working on a 24-hour basis to can chickens for Britain. "It's working out so well," one man said, "we may keep on canning chickens after the war is over."

Anyone who expects Iowans to bow down in tears or develop a loud-speaker hysteria when the war news is bad has some more expectations coming. "Pulse-feelers" can go about beating their own breasts, if they're that sort of people, but Iowans need not be expected to join in.

A goodby scene I witnessed at the bus station in Ames is illustrative. Although it could have happened in many parts of the country in this war, it struck me as "typically Iowa." A mother and father were seeing off their soldier son whose leave apparently had been granted because he was to be sent abroad.

"Even if you can't let us know where you are going," the mother said, "send me one of those cards like Bill sent his mother." She, one gathered, was talking a little more than usual. But the father wasn't. "Goodby, son," he said as they shook hands gravely. Then he stood by with a faint smile on his face as the mother kept the conversation going.

"I'll write," she said as the driver loaded on the luggage, "and see that you do, now." Then, as the bus did not leave immediately, she said through the window, "I'll take good care of your car and your girl and you take good care of yourself." The son laughingly replied, "You just look after the car. I can take care of my girl."

Crops Should Be Good

Certainly the rich Iowa fields never looked more productive than they do this year. Visitors riding six hours across the prairie from Chicago to Des Moines see miles of waist-high corn, yellow oats and luxuriant soybeans stretching away in all directions. Each train window frames a Grant Wood painting, and one no longer wonders where the Iowa artist found the inspiration for his flat technique and rich farm colors.

This city does not seem at first to have much personality to distinguish it from any other Midwest metropolis. Cities, as such, have little value out here, are built only to serve the farm people.

But it doesn't take long to realize that Des Moines is really the capital city. Over the level highways and on the Rock Island Rockets Iowans flock in here by the thousands to do their trading and to hold 300 conventions each year. It holds the same attraction for corn growers Memphis has for the cotton planters.

Plants Double Efforts

About 30 small plants that formerly employed from 15 to 20 persons have doubled and trebled their forces and shifted to war work. They make everything from tail fins for bombers to leather goods for the Army. A harness plant that had been idle for eight years found it easy to shift back into the production of bridles and gear for cavalry horses.

The largest war industry now is an Army ordance plant in which about 3000 workers make shells of various sizes. Three buildings are operating and soon there will be five, with total employment of 5000.

An old Ford assembly plant is being turned into the Solar Aircraft industries. Classes in welding, blueprinting and all sorts of metal work are training the future workers. Large buses drive up to the hotels at 7 a. m. to transport workers and students to their jobs. All 47 of the city's hotels are filled to the hilt, but the lobbies never look crowded. For the workers are spending their time working or resting. "Quiet. There is a war worker sleeping here," is a sign visible down many a corridor.

WAAC's a New Industry

Three of the hotels soon will be taken over by the WAACs—for that is the newest war industry in Des Moines and the women for Uncle Sam's first feminine Army are scheduled to come in so rapidly. Fort Des Moines, 5 miles from town, will not be able to hold them. After taking their four weeks of basic training at the fort, WAACs who enlisted as auxiliaries (privates) will be transferred downtown for their specialists' training. Two buildings of Drake University have been taken over for their classes, and some classes also will be held in the hotels where they live.

Des Moines already was "top-heavy with girls," due to the large insurance companies that attract secretaries and stenographers from throughout the State. But everybody is much interested in the WAACs and several housewives already have sent notes to the fort saying WAACs are welcome to come in and raid their iceboxes any time the Army will let them.

"I don't know how we are going to find dates for them, though," one man said. "I suppose we will just become a little Washington, with about 10 girls to each man."

On the opposite side of Des Moines is Camp Dodge. Fort Des Moines has 148 new buildings under construction and Camp Dodge about 100. The latter camp is now the induction center for Iowa boys and also the home of the Iowa Home Guard, which was formed when the National Guard was called away and which is now having its summer "maneuvers" at the camp.

In addition to this building and that going on at the war plants, two large defense homes developments are under way. There is plenty of signs of the war in Des Moines. Lots of work and lots of sweat. There may be tears later on, but the "pulse-feelers" will never see them. There has been no blackout here yet and only 134 air raid wardens have been sworn in, but the people in Iowa certainly know a war is going on—and they are in it.

The panels were inspired by Daniel Webster's words—"When Tillage Begins, Other Arts Follow"

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Justice Is Done

Americans will read with grim satisfaction the news that six of the eight Nazi saboteurs have been executed, with the death sentences of the remaining two being commuted, in one case to life imprisonment, in the other to imprisonment for 30 years.

These criminals received the punishment they fully deserved. They had enjoyed American hospitality only to become the agents of our enemies. They returned here by stealth to destroy our factories and plants, kill our people and cripple our war effort. It was hardly surprising, under the circumstances, that many an impatient voice was raised regarding the seeming laggardness of the procedure that was being followed and many an impatient demand was made that the culprits be summarily executed. That certainly was what would have occurred in Germany under similar circumstances. But drum-head trials and summary executions are not the American way.

The very enormity of the crime these eight saboteurs had committed made it all the more essential, not for their sake but for ours, that their guilt be established beyond peradventure of a doubt, that they be given the benefit of able counsel, that all the facts be fully reviewed. All this was done. It was bound to take time. Yet, actually, justice was swift and sure. A month after the military commission first convened the verdict of this distinguished tribunal was carried out. Nothing was lost by this punctilious procedure. But Americans can have the satisfaction of knowing that even in a time of great national peril we did not stoop to the practices of our enemies. And those who may seek to follow in the steps of the eight will be under no illusion as to what is in store for them if they are caught.

Shifting Jobs

Senator Tydings is at present engaged in drafting a bill to authorize the transfer of Government employes from nonessential jobs to war agencies. A special subcommittee headed by the Senator has been investigating the possibilities of speeding up the war effort and reducing Government expenses by means of interagency transfers. The committee found innumerable instances of overlapping and duplication of governmental functions, leading it to conclude that extensive shifts could be made without hampering essential activities.

While this kind of compulsory transfer of Government workers may seem to be a high-handed procedure, it is a justifiable exercise of power in time of war. Indeed, Senator Tydings is not at all sure that such powers are not already lodged in the President under existing legislation. If not, his bill is designed to supply the lack and to emphasize the desirability of prompt release of experienced Government employes for work in war agencies.

The sacrifices involved in surrendering jobs in presumably permanent regular Government agencies would be substantial. But they would be minor hardships compared with the major sacrifices exacted of the men in our armed forces. To be sure the Government has hesitated to order mandatory shifts of privately employed workers to war industries. And it may be argued that Government workers ought not to be subjected to pressures that the Government is unwilling to apply to other classes of workers. The analogy is, however, very faulty, because interagency shifts of Government employes invplve no change of employers. They more nearly resemble a reorganization of the working forces of a privately owned business corporation for the purpose of increasing efficiency.

Before this war is much older we shall undoubtedly witness an extension of compulsory controls over labor in private industry. The War Man Power Commission is preparing the way for resort to compulsion, should less drastic methods of mobilizing labor for war work fail to produce satisfactory results. If such powers can be exercised by the Government over private industry, the Government certainly need not hesitate in an emergency to apply coercion to its own employes. Of course Government workers ought not to be shifted to new jobs in complete disregard of the protective safeguards afforded by civil service regulations. They should be assured of a return to their former positions or to other equally desirable ones at the end of the war.

Usurper's Progress

The sagacious Mr. Belloc in one of his more recent essays observed that, however unpleasant or beastly these times may seem to us who inhabit them, they are just one long, grand and wonderful party for our old friend Clio. Thus, when one reads of the death in exile of such a distinguished historian as Guglielmo Ferrero, one is saddened by the reflection that he, at least, must have desired to live long enough to see how it would all come out. For though Signor Ferrero's world-wide reputation was established by his studies in ancient Roman history, few men were more keenly sensitive than he to the complex historical currents of our own unhappy century. But then, Professor Ferrero felt he *knew* how it would come out. Since the other world war we have been living, he believed, in one of those cycles of revolutionary violence which have recurred in history on a greater or lesser scale. These revolutionary cycles complete an inevitable course in which the familiar phenomenon of "the revolution devouring itself" may be observed. The two most notable examples, differing somewhat in magnitude, were the Roman revolutionary epoch from about 90 B. C. to 60 A. D. and the French revolutionary epoch in Europe from 1789 to 1814.

It was at the beginning of this century, when such words as "fascism" or "bolshevism" were unknown, that Professor Ferrero wrote the "Life of Julius Caesar," which long afterward got him into difficulties with Mussolini, because of its "antifascist" tone. In seeking to destroy the false romantic aura with which Mommsen and other nineteenth century historians had surrounded the career of Caesar, Ferrero raised implications that were applicable to the equally romanticized legend of Napoleon Bonaparte. Decades afterward they would apply as appropriately to the fustian Caesar of the "new Roman Empire" or to Hitler or even to the Bushido Boys of Japan. Thus, an excerpt from a preface that Ferrero wrote from Geneva in 1933 for a subsequent edition of this work is well worth quoting here:

> Revolutionary usurpation is an historical experiment which the West must thoroughly understand if it is not to be brought to ruin by the illusions in which it wraps itself. Julius Caesar and Napoleon are the two most complete and instructive examples of this experiment, the course of which is always and everywhere the same, as if it followed a constant law. The initial stage is always a violent perturbation in the old legal order. Sometimes a man, sometimes a group, is driven to seize the power by a *coup de force* which violates the principle of the legality of the pre-existing power. The man or group responsible . . . always believes that such a violation of legality will be only exceptional and temporary; that once he is at the helm, he will have no difficulty legitimizing his rule. But that is a common error . . .

Ferrero went on to point out that the very illegality of such a seizure of power aggravates opposition and distrust. Therefore, the usurper seeks to strengthen his power by violence and corruption. "But such violence superimposed on other acts of violence exasperates the spirit of opposition; therefore, the government must do, or let it be assumed that it is doing, more and more extraordinary and difficult things. Thus, little by little, the usurper plunges deeper and deeper into the morass until nothing short of catastrophe can extricate him—in Julius Caesar's case the Ides of March; in Napoleon's, Waterloo. But the catastrophe will always mean a general liberation—for the usurper as well as for his victims." Or to bring it up to date; for all their violence and all the "extraordinary and difficult things" they have done and may yet do, there is no way out for Hitler and the Nazis except defeat and destruction. So far from being able to change the course of history as they promise they are caught in the meshes of an inexorable historical law.

To understand Ferrero's philosophy of revolutionary history, it is necessary to grasp this conflict of legitimacy and force under revolutionary regimes. In this sense legitimacy means the acknowledged *right* rather than the mere power of the rulers to govern, or, in Jefferson's words, "the consent of the governed." The principle was much more fully elaborated in Ferrero's book, "The Reconstruction of Europe," published in this country about a year ago. Ostensibly a study of Talleyrand's successful effort to restore legitimacy and peace to a Europe torn asunder by usurpation and force, the analogies which this study held for the present crisis were both obvious and intentional. The book was greeted with much indignation by certain American critics, who even then were busily reshaping the postwar world to the heart's desire without too much regard for the principle of legitimacy. Moreover, names like Talleyrand, Metternich, Alexander I and Louis XVIII have been so long associated with the hateful word "reaction," that we have forgotten to ask the perfectly logical question, "reaction to what?" Primarily the Congress of Vienna and the Holy Alliance represented an inevitable reaction to a quarter century of revolutionary violence, terror, conquest and slaughter. Neither subsequent Habsburg blundering nor Bourbon intransigeance alters that immensely significant truth.

Anyway, let us not overlook the main point which is this: If Signor Ferrero's interpretation of history is correct, the principle of legitimacy must sooner or later prevail over the principle of force and terror. In the long run *auctoritas* deposes *potestas*.

War Report

The Office of War Information has released what appears to be about as serviceable a progress report on the war effort as could reasonably be expected. For one thing, the report studiously avoids rehearsing triumphs which have long since become overfamiliar, and for another, it seems obviously intended to answer the one great question: How are we really doing? The answer, of course, is far from reassuring. By and large, as OWI puts it, we have not been producing war material to the maximum of available capacity, and have not been getting that material to the fighting fronts in the time and in the volume that will be needed to win. Moreover, we have not produced as many planes, tanks, naval vessels, particularly small craft needed to fight submarines, or as much of most types of artillery as we said we would produce.

For past shortcomings there is a variety of explanations, most of which the report does not even attempt to discuss. But the implication of a continuing failure to meet schedules is there in the report for all who can or will read. Indeed, OWI deserves credit for the matter-of-fact way in which it has presented the record. This, we predict, will make more of an impression on a public that is sated with rhetorical imperatives than a carload of the customary verbal stimuli to greater effort. Freely to admit, as the OWI report does, that the consequences of production mistakes will be with us for some time to come, is to foster not only a healthy respect for the job at hand, but also an increasing demand for a better control of inventories and of the flow of materials, without which the production effort cannot possibly come up to the mark.

Government Outlays

For the three fiscal years 1941, 1942 and 1943 Congress has appropriated or authorized the expenditure of over 205 billion dollars for defense and war activities alone. Actual war expenditures for the period will, however, be far below that figure, amounting to slightly over 32 billions for the past two fiscal years and an estimated 67 billions for the current fiscal year. Appropriations have to be made far in advance of the time when they will be spent in order to permit of long-range planning and integration of war programs. The final cost of the war will, of course, depend upon various unknown factors—primarily the length of the conflict and the extent to which our war production program can be accelerated.

Representative Cannon puts the emphasis where it belongs—upon the terrific rate of expansion of public expenditures and the effects of such spending upon our financial position. He points out, for instance, that the gross public debt which exceeded 72 billion dollars by the end of last June is expected to rise above 125 billion dollars by the end of the present fiscal year. That means that before the end of next June funds must be obtained by sales of bonds or other forms of borrowing to the amount of 53 billion dollars, over and above the sums acquired by the levying of taxes.

These are the figures that really concern us—not the amounts that Congress has voted to spend over a period of several years. The immediate task of financing day to day expenditures is too engrossing to permit of much speculation about the future.

SNOW-BLIND

As silent as an unrung bell
The small flakes, then the large flakes fell
Before our path, above, behind,
Until the wind it seemed grew blind
With whiteness unexpected, blow by blow,
And stumbled, knowing not which way to go.

A light that we had marked to journey by
Went out, as might the last star in a sky,
And all the trees grew white along our way,
Not white as February, but as May,
And May a long way off, three months at best;
Then north was south, and east as suddenly west.

"Turn back," we said, and almost said together,
Holding each other's arm, fighting the weather.
"Which way is back?" we asked ourselves almost,
Our hands, our clothing whitened as a ghost,
Taking another step and falling back,
Not seeing, so swift the flakes, our slowing track.

There was no answer from your lips nor mine,
Only the crackling of a frozen vine
Our feet went over, scuffling up the snow;
Then pausing there we pondered how to go,
Not knowing left nor right, so lost, snow-blind,
But knowing two together soon would find
A doorway or some firewood by a stone
That one at night could never find alone.

DANIEL WHITEHEAD HICKY.

Finis!

Letters To The Editor

Mahatma Gandhi

Your recent editorial, "Gandhi's Latest," looks as if that leader of many of India's millions is not to be trusted! You write: "But if, at this extremely critical moment, the Indian Nationalists choose to pursue a course which gives aid and comfort to the enemies of mankind, they will forever bar themselves from all communion with decent men. They will brand themselves as traitors to civilization and by helping the enemies of freedom, they do not merit the freedom they professedly seek." Those words are not at all too strong. India, look at Greece!

We have all admired the valiant Greeks for their brilliant fight to preserve their own homeland. As things have looked for some time now, it is the Germans and Japs who need extermination and not such a race as the Greeks! There are no words to express the horrible state of the Greek nation at this time!

An innocent nation suffers thus! "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." How can even God provide any adequate penalty for a nation that treats its fellow men like that? Surely "civilization" is in eclipse when such things are possible! And is anyone wondering why we are at war?

H. B. BRADFORD.

Bethesda, Md., Aug. 4.

As a long-time subscriber to your paper, may I express a deep-felt wish that your editorial policy concerning Gandhi may undergo examination and reconsideration in the light of the many books available describing Gandhi's lifelong work for his people?

Gandhi is carrying on a work that may easily prove the most significant development for humankind since the industrial revolution. He is seeking to demonstrate the wisdom and feasibility of nonviolence in achieving a political end.

In this country we resorted to violence to throw off the yoke of the distant empire-ruler; Gandhi is attempting to do the same thing without resorting to violence.

Instead of hurling invectives at a "visionary," may we not try earnestly to understand what this man, whom many consider the greatest man living today, is struggling to do and bring about? If in this tragic era one great leader of men is finding hope in the human spirit, must we continue to place our own hope exclusively in bombers?

RUTH WELTY.

Washington, Aug. 4.

'If' For Bus Riders

If you stand firm while all around are swaying
And banging elbows in each other's backs;
If you can bear to have your pet corn trampled
And yet not wish to smite the trampler with an axe;
If you can see the seat you've yearned for stolen
And snatched from underneath your very nose;
If you're unmoved when feathers scratch your eyes out,
And high heels scrape your instep, smash your toes;
If you can say "The next one won't be crowded"
And when it comes, packed tight, you still don't seethe,
But smile at people bulging both doors outward
And hanging through the windows by their teeth;
If you can watch the bus you've waited hours for
Fly by and splatter you with slimy mud,
And still can grin, and feel that life is worth it—
Why then, dear friends, you're really pretty good!

(With abject apologies to Rudyard Kipling).

ANNE WOOD.

Washington, Aug. 5.

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, letters should be held to 300 words. Letters are subject to condensation.

Negroes In The South

It is indeed commendable that the State of Georgia can include herself in a section of this country that can generate a feeling of dignity and loyalty in its colored population to the extent that the males of the race enlist in the Army rather than wait to be inducted. But is this the whole truth?

The Southern colored man has eagerly joined the Army, first, because of his unquestionable loyalty to his country, and second, to escape from the continuous injustices heaped upon him in the South, not because he has been "made" loyal by the South and its practices of segregation and exploitation. In the Army, this man recognizes the fact that many opportunities will be available to him that were not offered him in the South, and that his efforts, great or small, will be valued and appreciated along with those of men of other races.

If the South could honestly commend itself on the manner in which it has generated loyalty among its colored men, then it might well stand as a shining example for the rest of the country. This, unfortunately, the South is unable to do, for it has in no way forcibly inspired colored soldiers of this country.

Let no one believe that the Southern colored soldier is fighting to preserve that way of life which holds him down, kicks him while he is down, and then sends him on to fight when a national emergency arises. Front seats in the streetcar are little enough in themselves, but restriction and segregation from security and equality of opportunity are to be fought against, no matter in what form they appear. The South would do well to put its whole might into this war, instead of attempting to fight our enemies with one hand while holding down the colored man with the other.

JAMES V. HACKNEY.

Washington, Aug. 3.

Injustice To Seniors

The custodial bill recently enacted by Congress as an amendment to the Classification Act turns out to be the most unfair and inequitable piece of legislation it has been my lot to witness. This legislation was presumably intended to remedy the inequities of the custodial employe, but in its operation it works a gross injustice on most of those affected, especially those senior in length of service. For instance, a new appointee coming into the Government service, or those that enter even as late as the last day of September, 1942, will receive the same salary as those with many years of meritorious service and will be entitled to an administrative raise at the same time as the older employes. Is there any merit in that? Is seniority and experience going for naught? Are those some of the things that Congress intended in enacting this legislation? I cannot believe so, because if it is, it destroys that which we older civil service employes prize most; belief in the merit system and high morale among the employes.

Many guards will receive no raise, only the minority will receive the $300 which it was intimated they would receive before its enactment. How about it? Was that the intent of Congress? I feel that the answer is no, and we all hope Congress will remedy this gross mistake before it is too late.

RUFFIN A. BRANTLEY.

Washington, Aug. 5.

The Senate Listens

A popular series of contrasting cartoons used the striking title, "What a Whale of a Difference a Few Years Make!"

I was strikingly reminded of this slogan as I listened to proceedings a few days ago in the United States Senate. A speech was being delivered by Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia. The speech dealt with the need for governmental economy in nondefense activity, and with the immediate need for complete, overall price control, including farm products and wages, as well as manufactured commodities. There was nothing dramatic about the speech or the speaker, but the theme itself was very impressive.

Just a few years ago on more than one occasion I had heard Senator Byrd making somewhat similar speeches in the United States Senate. Then very few Senators were on the floor, and only one or two of those who were present were paying any attention whatever. Some, indeed, would get up and walk out during the speech. *This time, however,* there was a vast and striking difference. Apparently over half of the entire membership of the Senate was present. Practically every Senator on the floor was obviously paying strict and continuous attention to the speech. It was plain to everyone that the speaker had the respect and confidence of his colleagues, Republicans as well as Democrats. Not a single Senator left the floor of the Senate until after the speech was concluded; in fact, several came in and joined the others as attentive listeners.

The incident was a refreshing and eloquent demonstration that the Senate of the United States will gladly listen—even though the message may be unpleasant—to a man of proven honesty, courage and ability.

JOHN J. WICKER, JR.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 3.

Dangerous Public Pressure

It seems to me that those who are urging the creation of a new military front are more likely to help our enemies than to help us. They offer no proof of their competence in such matters. They tell us that Russia is hard-pressed, in grave peril, and that her collapse would be a great disaster for the United Nations. Who doubts it? They also tell us that in war great risks must often be taken, and that time may mean everything. They sometimes give historic examples to support these maxims, which also are true beyond all doubt. It is probably no less true that many battles and many wars have been lost by recklessness or want of preparation.

Historic cases are easy to find, and there have been some in this war. All these things are well known to our military leaders, and they must surely know many vital facts which are not matters of common knowledge. All we can tell them, in truth, is how we feel, and they probably know that. If popular opinion does not influence their judgment, its expression is futile; if it does, it is dangerous. They have the heavy responsibility of making very difficult decisions, weighing all the complex factors; their minds should be insulated against popular pressure, which, as our enemies no doubt know, has sometimes disastrously influenced the conduct of military campaigns. Our own Civil War may furnish examples, and I believe the Battle of the Somme is a case in point. Wars cannot be conducted by town meetings.

EDWARD GRAY.

Washington, Aug. 5.

The Post Impressionist

My Thoughts Go Back

My people were a race imbued with a love for the open country, the green woods and the sun. I am convinced that their ardent adherence to sunlit spaces and blue-hilled horizons did something to the blood, making it doubly difficult for me to reconcile myself to the ways of town. I am an alien in the city and I hail other aliens with compassion.

Tonight, walking along Connecticut Avenue, I saw myriad blossoms on street vendor's carts that roused a feeling of compassion because they seemed to have no rightful place there. They needed to have their feet set deep in comfortable soil—those scarlet and orange and rose-hued zinnias. They needed the painted wings of butterflies hovering over them. The dainty, pale-tinted cosmos, smelling delicately of bumblebees and the sun, were langorous with nostalgia!

One of my happiest associates with the Massachusetts hill country is that of my garden. The rich dark soil from which sprang a welter of vegetation ranging from pansies to sweet corn; the flower faces that followed the sun all day and were reluctant to lose its pleasantness at night and rest their golden eyes till dawn. It takes a long time for the summer dusk to deepen sufficiently to hide the startling whiteness of sweet rocket clusters, and it is only with the dusk that the nicotiana stars come out.

I have never been able to decide whether the garden is a part of one's mood or a contrast to it. It does much to support morale, however, having, as it does, a peculiarly reviving influence. One cannot, while squatting on the sun warmed soil, running grubby fingers through rows of delicately fringed carrot leaves or the stolid baby radish plants, freeing them of weed enemies, successfully concentrate on grouches toward one's fellow man. The meanness in the human system works itself off into the litter of witch grass and pigweed and evaporates harmlessly in the sun-sweet air.

Though one may own the land, pay for the ploughing and personally till the soil of a chosen spot, it is never really his. By right of priority it also belongs to the ladybug strolling up the calendula stem; it is the property of the mole who, from the dark mystery of his underground caverns, sneaks up on my row of grass-pinks and gnaws them clean of root; life lease is maintained by the gorgeously wicked looking golden and black spider who spins her web from the balsam clump to the tomato vine then sits in regal splendor at the head of a point-lace aisle, waiting for whomever she can devour. The green snake trailing its lithe grace under the crookneck squash leaves is a sharecropper taking tithe from small rodent and bug; and the dusty brown toad emerging from its daytime shade to absorb through the pores of its skin the evening dew, is a long time squatter. I would not think of serving notice on the velvety green, black-banded caterpillar chewing away at the parsley leaves—even though he pokes an evil-smelling prong at me when disturbed—because in time he will pay for his erstwhile board and keep with beauty, evoluting into a black satin butterfly with blue flecked wings. The only thing in my garden for which I feel no spiritual affinity is the earthworm. Sometimes I shiver when I witness the things that robins do to them, and when by chance I slice one with my hoe I go limp inside, but the only time they interest or amuse me is when I walk in the garden after a drenching summer shower has brought them to the surface and they lie, the fat old night-walkers, all over the surface of the ground. So sensitive to vibration are they that the stamp of my foot sends them—flash!—into their holes, providing they have not carelessly withdrawn their tails and thereby lost contact with their individual doorways. Literally, in the twinkling of an eye, they are all vanished.

Yes, invariably as summer deepens I grow increasingly homesick for "the far, green hills of home." When the countless lindens that line Washington thoroughfares turn bronze and olive in the blazing sunlight; the tulip trees along Sixteenth Street release a continuous patter of prematurely yellow leaves and the enormous lacy leaved trees in Jackson Square are all afeather with creamy bloom. I begin to think of cool, moist places and all the small detail that goes into making up the great pattern of summer-pleasant earth back home. My thoughts go back to the purple-brown floors of pine woods; the dark and clean greenness of walnut leaves shading a cart trail and shining wet after a shower; the scent of the crushed young walnuts, spicy and sweet; squares of buckwheat flowering to creamy rose and luring the farmer's bees to loiter. On such July days my thoughts go back to when I was a child and there were still chestnut trees flowering to perfection just as the young crows were trying their voices in our pasture woods. So closely associated are they in my mind that to this day I never hear the harsh "bark" of fledgling crows without instantly visualizing the chestnut's pollen-fragrant, spreading fingers of ivory colored bloom.

When a person tries to impress me by saying he can remember Halley's Comet or when George V was crowned, I remain clothed in silent respect, but when the conversation turns to woodland ways and to chestnut trees, I cast discretion to the four winds and discourse with abandon. It is worth acknowledging three decades of life to point with pride to a background of blossoming, fruiting chestnut trees. Anyone can witness the appearance of some new astral body or other during a lifetime, and the crowning or uncrowning of a royal head is no novelty in this day and age—but a crisis in nature is well worth the 14 gray hairs in my front parting to recall!

PHYRNE SQUIER.

The Propaganda Front

By William L. Shirer

This correspondent does not know whether the confusion in Great Britain and the United States about the Second Front has been deliberately fostered by our respective governments to fool the Germans or not. But certainly no master propagandists could have created more question-marks in the minds of the Nazis as to our intentions and plans. One is inclined to conclude that this was not deliberate on our part, but merely the lucky result of typical Anglo-Saxon muddling through.

Deliberate or not, the result fortunately has been the same. For once we appear to have the Nazi guessing. The consequence has been the most sudden change-about in Axis propaganda this war has seen.

Three weeks ago I reported that while the Second Front had become one of the principal subjects of discussion on the Axis radio, Goebbels' line was that we were just bluffing. He himself at that time assured the German people that "British-American military circles know as well as we do that this Second Front may be looked upon as in the realm of fable." The second week of July Berlin broadcast to France: "The British and Americans themselves believe that the establishment of a Second Front is impossible. Nevertheless they dangle the promise of a landing in France before the eyes of some gullible Frenchmen."

Then overnight, Goebbels began to whistle another tune. "We expect the attempt to be made," Fred Kaltenbach told his American listeners, if any. "If they come," said Goebbels, "it will not be with puny forces."

The war of nerves over the Second Front was on.

The Germans Follow Up Their Words

One of the cardinal principles of propaganda laid down by Hitler is that words must sometimes be supplemented with deeds—or what he hopes his enemies will think are deeds. And so we had "elite" German troops allegedly "just back from the Russian front" parading through Paris. Runstedt was "reported" inspecting the coastal defenses. Anti-invasion maneuvers were "held."

This was a familiar pattern of Nazi propaganda. So were the reports about German readiness for an invasion which suddenly flooded us from Axis-inspired sources in those fountain-heads of German propaganda, Stockholm and Berne.

One cannot truthfully say that our own radio and press failed to give much time and space to the very propaganda tricks which Goebbels hoped we would publicize. In some cases, it should be added, our newspapers and radio stations point out the propagandistic purpose of these particular items of news.

Why did Berlin reverse itself on the likelihood of a Second Front? And why suddenly all the ballyhoo about German preparations to repel the invasion?

Nazi propaganda on the Second Front actually went through three stages in making a complete turn. The first rejected the very idea of invasion as absurd. The second admitted invasion was possible but not probable and that Allied talk of it was bluff. The third now says invasion is coming (Signor Ansaldo in a Rome broadcast for Italians only last week: "Before this summer is over, we shall see an attempt by the Anglo-Saxons to regain a territorial foothold in Europe") but that the Axis has made full preparations to hurl the invaders back into the sea "as at Dunkirk."

• • •

The tremendous Nazi build-up about the German ability to defeat an invasion attempt strikes many people who think they know the Germans as something of a give-away. It is true that before the war the Nazis were not backward about boasting of their huge air armada, their great army and their "secret weapons." The purpose then was to frighten Germany's prospective victims into surrendering without a fight. But not even a megalomaniac like Hitler can believe today that in the midst of a desperate war he can frighten Churchill or Roosevelt from embarking upon a military campaign once they think they have a chance to make it succeed. Nor can Hitler believe that he is impressing General Marshall or Sir Alan Brooke by his propaganda about the strength of the German defenses of the western coast of Europe. Most certainly they have a very accurate idea of those defenses, their strength and weakness.

One can only conclude (1) that the Germans are not nearly so strong in the West as they say publicly they are; and (2) that their propaganda is directed not to the Allied general staffs but to the people of Britain and America. For it is from the people of the two countries that pressure is coming to speed up the invasion. If these peoples can be convinced that their troops are going to be slaughtered when they land on the mainland, Berlin could hope that the Anglo-American time-table might be put back instead of forward.

One thing seems obvious. If Hitler were supremely confident of smashing an Allied attempt to land on the continent, he would not try to discourage it. For it would be to his distinct advantage to let the Anglo-American armies walk into a trap, hoping that Britain at least might not survive another Dunkirk.

• • •

Our headlines continue to tell of the worsening situation in Russia but the reticence of Nazi propaganda in predicting the outcome of the fighting in Russia or even in southern Russia, which I reported a fortnight ago, still continues. Since the Nazi propagandists are not modest by nature, their caution would seem to indicate that whatever some of our own alarmists may feel, the Germans themselves do not yet believe that the Russians are licked.

While boasting of one victory after another, Berlin in English to this country last week explained that German troops were "fully prepared" to spend another winter on the Russian front. Above all, the Germans are avoiding predictions of their own. What prognostications they do broadcast are attributed now to foreign sources. While part of the German reticence is no doubt due to Goebbels' campaign to make Axis propaganda more credible after the mistakes of last year, much of it appears to reflect the actual military situation.

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Incidental Intelligence

Ten days ago our newspapers and radios carried press association reports of an "Order of the Day" by Stalin exhorting the Russian armies not to retreat any further. Many a news story began "In spite of a personal plea from Stalin, the Red armies continued to fall back . . ." Axis stations made the most of this in their propaganda, heaping ridicule on Stalin's Order of the Day. Actually he didn't make one. Apparently the source of the story was a reprint in Pravda and Red Star of Stalin's Order of the Day of last winter when the Germans were at the gates of Moscow. This old order was merely used as the text of editorials in the two Moscow newspapers.

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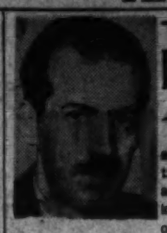

ERNEST LINDLEY

The Russian Crisis

The facts about the situation in Russia are not fully known, even to our high command. A year ago Stalin lifted the veil for a brief moment for Harry Hopkins. But thereafter the Russians were almost as secretive as they had been previously. They steadfastly refused to allow their British and American allies to see for themselves what was going on at the front and behind it. Possibly in the last few days Stalin or his chief advisers have put their cards on the table before high representatives of their allies.

But no special inside knowledge is needed to see four extremely serious factors in the Russian situation:

(1) Imminent loss to the Russian armies of the principal Russian sources of oil. Of the two oil fields in the north Caucasus, north of the mountains, one is already almost within the grasp of the Nazis and the other, around Grozny, farther south and east, almost certainly will fall in due time. Neither produces as much as the Transcaucasian fields, but these can now supply the main Russian armies only by way of the Caspian Sea and the Volga. For two weeks the Nazis have been bombing and strafing shipping on the Volga and, if they get to Stalingrad, they will completely cut off the main Russian armies from the oil of the Caucasus. Some oil probably has been stored farther north, but in time it would be exhausted. Supplying oil to the Russian armies in the center and north would then depend on the already overstretched United Nations tanker fleet, the hazardous shipping route to the White Sea and the narrow, over-taxed rail route from the White Sea ports southward. Besides, do the Russians have the tank cars to haul the oil?

(2) A serious food shortage. The loss of the Ukraine and other surplus-food-producing areas last year caused the Russians a hard winter and spring. Food has been an important item in shipments to Russia during the last nine months. Now the granary in the Caucasus is gone. Short rations, already a commonplace to the civilian populatiop, may have spread to part of the army. Millions of civilians already may be sentenced to death from starvation.

(3) Poor morale in sections of the army. The Red Star, organ of the Russian military high command, has been beseeching Russian soldiers to stop retreating, to die in their tracks. It is a fair presumption that these appeals, with their overtones of desperation, have not been made for their effect abroad. They indicate, circumstantially, that the morale of Russian troops, especially in the Caucasus, is, or was, dangerously near collapse.

(4) Imminent danger of attack by Japan. Such information as is available indicates that the Japanese have moved into Manchuria many more troops and planes than would be necessary to prevent the Russians either from attacking the Japanese or from moving military units from the Far East to the westren front. The Japanese offensive against Siberia has been expected daily since late July.

In addition, there have been during the last week indications that the Nazis are opening important offensives in the far north, around Murmansk, and in the center, toward Moscow. Murmansk probably is not an important port of entry for supplies from Great Britain and the United States. Allied convoys probably are going on around the Kola and down into the White Sea. Moving along the northern rim of Europe they are subjected to heavy attacks by Nazi submarines and land-based planes, plus the threat of attack by powerful surface naval units. In Russian hands, Murmansk limits the scope of the German assaults. In German hands, it would permit attacks on Allied convoys to be continued most, if not all, of the way to the entrance to the White Sea. And if the Nazis could push east along the Kola Peninsula, or south along the railway line from Murmansk, they could bring the White Sea and its ports within bombing range. In this way, the northern supply route would be attenuated, even if it were not cut off by a Nazi advance from the Leningrad area east of Vologda. The southern route via the Persian Gulf, on which vast effort has been expended in the last nine months by the British and ourselves, probably will soon be good only to supply the remnants of the Russian army in the Caucasus, plus such other United Nations troops as can be thrown in to stop the Nazi march to the south and east.

The third route, long, thin and expensive, by way of Siberia has carried only driblets since December 7. The Russians have maintrained a few of their own boats in service between our Pacific ports and Vladivostok. Most of these small quantities of supplies probably have remained in Siberia. When the Japanese attack, that route will be cut, and aid to the Russian armies of the Far East from this country probably will have to be transported entirely by plane from Alaska.

In their fear of "provoking" Japan, the Russians for months have denied their fighting allies, including us, any sort of access to their Siberian bases—even for purposes of inspection so that plans might be made for the accommodation of American combat and cargo planes.

If the Japanese do not attack this summer, the Russian attitude will be vindicated. Otherwise it will have to be written down as a piece of sheer stupidity—and by no means the only one of which the Russians have been guilty, even since the beginning of the Nazi campaign in June, 1941. It may be that one purpose of Maj. Gen. Follett Bradley's special mission to Moscow is to persuade the Russian authorities to modify their objections to the presence of American officers in areas which may soon be attacked.

The Russians are presumed to have quite large forces on the central front for the defense of the Moscow area. But, of course, there is no assurance that they can withstand a full-scale German offensive.

Those, roughly, are the facts as they are seen from Washington. They are gloomy, but no more so than was predicted months ago by high-ranking officers in our armed services. It is a fair presumption that, since they foresaw the acute danger, they have been doing everything within their power to relieve it. Their judgment should not be and, I think, will not be affected by public clamor either abroad or here.

MARK SULLIVAN

Inflation

This is a review of the battle against inflation, since President Roosevelt began it, almost exactly a hundred days ago. On April 27 Mr. Roosevelt sent a message to Congress, saying what should be done. Two days later he made a radio address to the country, in which he repeated to the people the essence of what he had said to Congress. He laid down a seven-point program. If all these seven steps were taken, he said, inflation would be prevented.

The President's program had been carefully made up—it represented the views of experts in the Administration and outside. When given out by the President it received the approval of experts and public alike. There was practically universal conviction that if the seven steps were taken—all of them—inflation would be prevented.

One step was heavy taxation. At the time the President gave out his program the Ways and Means Committee of the House was writing a new tax measure. The measure, as completed by the committee, was heavy, but not heavy enough. Without going into intricate details as to increased rates and new forms of taxation, it is enough to say that heavier taxes need to be raised if a rounded program for averting inflation is to be carried out. The tax measure is now before the Senate Finance Committee. Abundant opportunity remains to make taxation as heavy as it needs to be. If the present bill does not go far enough, a new one can be written next January. The taxation part of the battle against inflation can still be won.

Fight On Debt Progresses

Another of the seven steps was: discourage public buying on credit, and encourage payment of debt. This is being done. Action by the Federal Reserve Board has reduced installment buying and other use of credit. Reports show that much of the public is using its present increased income to pay off debts and back taxes.

A third of the seven points was: buy more war bonds. The quantity of bonds the public must buy in order to avert inflation is not an exact figure. The public is buying in very large quantities. If this voluntary buying is not enough, the Administration may ask Congress to enact compulsory buying, or, as it is sometimes called, compulsory saving. Compulsory bond buying would have some of the nature of taxation. It is enough to say that if Administration and Congress have the will, the combination of taxation and bond buying can be enough to avert inflation.

Two of the steps in the President's program belong together. They are: Stabilized wages and stabilized prices of farm crops. Wages and crop prices are the active yeast of inflation. At a certain point, if not held in check, they become the dynamite of violent inflation. Unless these two are prevented from rising, nothing else will do any good. This interdependence exists as to all the seven points, but it applies especially to wages and crop prices. If crop prices go up, cost of living goes up—then wages go up. Contrawise, if wages go up, cost of manufactured goods goes up. With that the farmer must pay more for what he buys, hence he demands more for his crops.

This interdependence of crop prices and wages has been at the heart of what has happened about both since the President began his campaign against inflation. These two are the principal politics of the fight. Crop prices were in control of Congress. Wages were in control of the President. Farm leaders in Congress watched to see what the President would do about wages. If he would stabilize wages, as he had said must be done, farm leaders would be willing to see crop prices stabilized. Otherwise, not.

The Steel-Wage Case

The test about wages lay in a case before an administrative body, appointed by the President and responsible to him, the War Labor Board, set up to settle disputes between workers and employers. Before this board was a demand by workers in four steel plants for a dollar a day increase in wages. The case was watched as a key case. Especially was it watched by the farm leaders in Congress.

The War Labor Board granted a rise—not of $1 but of 44 cents. At once, as was expected, labor leaders made demands for corresponding increases throughout the steel industry and in other industries. The impression was that the War Labor Board's action was a departure from the President's program calling for stabilizing wages.

There was recognition that something must be done. The President met with leaders of Congress to consider measures. The conclusion was to leave the matter in the President's hands. At the present writing, one of the President's aides is devising a plan to stabilize wages.

At the same time the War Labor Board granted an increase in steel wages it gave out a policy. The policy said there had been an increase in the cost of living since January, 1941, of 15 per cent. Therefore, said the policy, wages should now be stabilized at a level 15 per cent above the level of January, 1941.

If the President and the War Labor Board actually stabilized wages at the level suggested, or any approximate level, the battle against inflation can be won.

Farm Concession Won

As to prices of farm crops, the farm leaders in Congress took a grudging and partial step permitting some degree of check. If wages are actually checked and stabilized, there will be no formidable obstacle to a corresponding stabilization of crop prices.

The sum of all is that the battle against inflation can still be won.

The remaining two points of the President's program were, put a ceiling on prices of goods generally and ration essential commodities. These steps are mainly in the hands of Price Administrator Leon Henderson. Whether he can succeed depends, like practically everything else in this field, on whether wages and crop prices are stabilized.

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Britons Want to Learn More About U. S. A.

By William B. King

London, Aug. 8 (Wide World).—England's average man, who in prewar years was willing to dismiss the United States as one of the colonies that got away, now is trying hard to understand the country across the sea which suddenly has become such a vital ally.

Schools which formerly taught American history only in its bare relationships with developments in British history now are delving into the facts of the independent development of the United States.

Study groups and societies have turned their attentions to visualizing and understanding the American scene, and educational officers of the Army have learned that private soldiers place lectures and books on the United States high on their lists of preferences.

Letters asking questions ranging from simply "what is the capital of Rhode Island?" to "what was the political and economic background to passage of the immigration law of 1924?" pour daily into the American Embassy in London.

They come from such varied people as the chaplain of an isolated searchlight post who wanted material "illustrative of war and peace in the United States," and a schoolgirl who wanted to make the United States the subject of her weekly theme.

Second Secretary Dorsey Fisher, whose duties include those of information officer, answers all that he can and refers others to the American Outpost in Great Britain and the American Division of the Ministry of Information, two organizations which specialize in handling the new flood of queries about the United States.

Some letters show ignorance about even the simplest factors in American life and geography. One British journalist wanted to know "just what is the Middle West?"

Other correspondence falls into regular categories such as: Requests for pamphlets and pictures, lists of recommended books on United States history and economics, requests for an American who can lecture on some phase of life in the United States.

The overworked embassy has to refer all requests for speakers to some other organization, but many American newsmen have done yeoman duty along this line.

Other requests are more specialized: A woman wanted to know the design of the United States flag in the days when it had only 13 stars. A Hertfordshire school wanted a photograph of President Roosevelt to award as a prize in a village sports contest.

Two fire watchers wanted their argument settled as to whether "Stars and Stripes Forever" or "Yankee Doodle" was the national anthem.

Another fire watch station asked for the words and music of the national anthem so they would "be able to sing the whole thing properly when President Roosevelt comes to see us."

A small boy wanted to know on which verses of the Bible President Roosevelt had taken his last inaugural oath because the pastor of the boy's village offered a prize for the discovery.

With typical British tenacity, when the London sources were stumped, the boy wrote to the White House, got an answer and got the prize.

Many of the letters from adults are written on lonely fire-watch vigil or during a lull at ARP headquarters. But one written from a home displayed the yearning for a deeper sistership between Great Britain and America.

The Gallup Poll

Continued from Page 2

ers believe such a move should be made in the near future, rather than waiting until the Allies are stronger, although many are without opinion or say experts alone should decide.

2. Establish a unified command of American land, sea and air forces.

3. Set up a United Nations War Council, to include not only Britain and the United States but also Russia, to direct all war operations against the Axis. Eighty per cent of all voters polled favor such a move.

4. Give major emphasis to production of airplanes, rather than ships or land arms.

5. Mobilize all civilian workers. More than 70 per cent believe the Government should have the right to require workers not employed in war industries to take jobs in war factories, and 53 per cent think the Government should also have the right to require workers to move from one place to another in order to facilitate war production.

6. Longer basic work-week. The public believes that the work-week in war industries before time and one-half pay for overtime begins should be 48 hours, instead of 40 hours.

7. Attempt to control inflation by (a) broader income tax base, (b) national sales tax of 2 per cent or 3 per cent on all purchases, (c) Government control of both wages and prices, including farm prices, (d) 10 per cent pay deductions from all workers' pay envelopes to buy defense bonds.

8. A law to forbid strikes in war industries.

9. Conscription of women. More than two-thirds of all voters favor drafting of single women, aged 21-35, to train them for war-time jobs. Among women the proportion favoring the plan is even higher.

10. Death for all spies.

11. Require all civilians to carry identification card containing picture and fingerprints.

12. No drafting at present of 18-19-year-olds. A slight majority of voters (52 per cent) favor delaying the draft in this group on the grounds that men of that age are too young for war and need to finish their education.

13. Count Germany the No. 1 enemy rather than Japan.

14. Count on a long rather than a short war. The average guess of the public is that it will take at least another two years to beat the Axis, but nearly one-third think it will take three years or more.

15. Prepare to take a more active part in post-war world affairs. A substantial majority, 73 per cent, would like to see the United States join an association of nations after this war is over.

Carl Sandburg Says:

Sweden Predicts Terrorism Now Unleashed by Nazis Will Destroy Nazis Themselves

A Nazi organization in Sweden now finds hard going. Using this summer its well known methods of agitation and propaganda aimed at "softening up" the country, it has met a counteroffensive and is stopped in its tracks. In Helsingborg on the night of July 14 a Nazi group tried to hold a street meeting. The speakers' platform was circled with a crowd of listeners who refused to listen. They hooted. They booed. They sounded threatening to those who wished to present a case for Hitler and the New Order. Finally the police had to interfere and stop the meeting so to be sure no Nazi heads were broken. The crowd sang the national anthem and cheered Sweden.

In the same week again Nazi speakers appealed to the police in two towns in the province of East Skaone where crowds were near rioting. At Landskrona the police hustled a Nazi agitator to headquarters to insure his personal safety while outside a crowd of Swedes howled and burned Nazi phamplets. In the town of Umea feeling ran so high that the local authorities told the Nazis it would be a mistake for them to hold a meeting and a permit could not be granted.

Refuses to Be 'Softened Up'

Neutrality is not what it was in Sweden. The country refuses to be "softened up." It is well aware of Hitler's saying that before his troops move in he has seen to it that the hard fibers have become slack and the will to fight is mixed up with promises of peace and comfort under a New Order.

"Indescribable horrors" is the word for what the peoples of German-occupied countries are suffering, says the Ostergotlands Folkblad. "Their fate is unprecedented, and any comparable example during the war of 1914-18 is lacking." The opinion is offered that blame is not so much to be laid on the civilian populations of these countries "being more ungovernable or impudent," but rather the horrors are to be explained by "the sadism of the occupying power."

Long before the war there was fear in some of these countries that they would be Nazified. Now in Norway, Czecho-Slovakia, Holland and Poland, these fears have come true "in the most brutal fashion through the introduction of a compulsory internal political order which is hated by a majority of the population." This editorial ends: "It is possible to load a people with chains, but it is impossible to rob it of its free soul. It is possible to gain a temporary external power, but it is impossible to win a people over against its will."

Now when the Dagens Nyheter (Daily News) of Stockholm, the most widely circulated Swedish daily, picks up the foregoing editorial from a small town newspaper and reprints it, what are we to make of its added comment? It says on its own: "These people will remain the unforgiving enemies of the usurpers for generations if necessary. That is our opinion, as it is the opinion of other Swedes. We would all react in the same way."

Such words can hardly mean anything else than that these Swedes in thought and feeling hold a deep human fellowship with the German occupied countries and if attacked by Nazi forces Sweden will be an enemy and an unforgiving one "for generations if necessary."

Nazi Methods Given the Silent Treatment

For many months Swedish organs of opinion gave Nazi methods the silent treatment. Now the stench of mass death and the pity of throng hunger has become too terrible for silence. And the organ of the Labor Party, Social Demokraten, carries a front page article quoting Gunnar Sandberg, an authority on international law, on the German police decree that in Occupied France if a saboteur escapes, all relatives must be punished. It goes against all international law, says Sandberg, and "can only be founded on the ancient and long abandoned practice of blood revenge." Nowhere in history does he find the equivalents of such mass executions of hostages and civilians as the Germans have handed the occupied countries.

On this same Nazi decree Nyheter speaks out as though it would prefer silence but there are things that must be cried aloud. "Many shameful documents have appeared during the present war but one may ask whether in its cold perfection, methodical and absolutely unrestrained pursuance of terror tactics, this doesn't surpass all else. It is terrifying to think of the reaction in the minds of the people to this decree. Any regime resorting to such monstrous means to sustain itself, simultaneously admits the ground is tottering beneath it. Measures of extreme violence are the surest evidence that the day will come when today's law dictator will be incapable of protecting himself from the consequences he has evoked. Measures of this kind—not arrived at unthinkingly, but systematically planned—shake the foundations of our civilization and put its breath of life in danger."

So run words trying to speak for the speechless. Thus we see wrath that doesn't get the half of it told. Thus we may note acceptance of awful days of judgment and counterterror to come over the lands of Europe.

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3000 Yds. COOL Summer Cottons
4 YARDS $1.00

- 36-Inch Sheer Primrose Batiste
- 39-Inch Striped Sheer Lawns
- 36-Inch Printed Johnson Chintz
- 36-Inch Floral Percale Prints

4000 YARDS Cottons and Rayons
3 YARDS $1.00

- 36-Inch Woven Striped Chambray
- 39-Inch Rayon and Cotton Prints
- 39-Inch Plain Spun Rayons
- 39-Inch American Beauty Batiste
- 36-Inch Floral Crisp Dimities

Kann's—Street Floor

First Showing of Our NEW FALL
STAMPED GOODS

- Cotton Scarfs
- Women's Aprons
- Baby's Pillow Slips
- Baby's Bibs
- Baby's Kimonos

—Stamped pieces you'll turn into things of beauty with your own hands. Embroider them for your friends, they make lovely gifts . . . Put them away for next Christmas . . . work on them when you have time.

59c ea.

- Other Stamped Items, 39c to $1.98 ea. (Finished Models on Display)

Kann's—Art Goods—Fourth Floor

$1.69 to $1.95 Values
Samples and Discontinued
GOWNS and SLIPS
For Larger Women

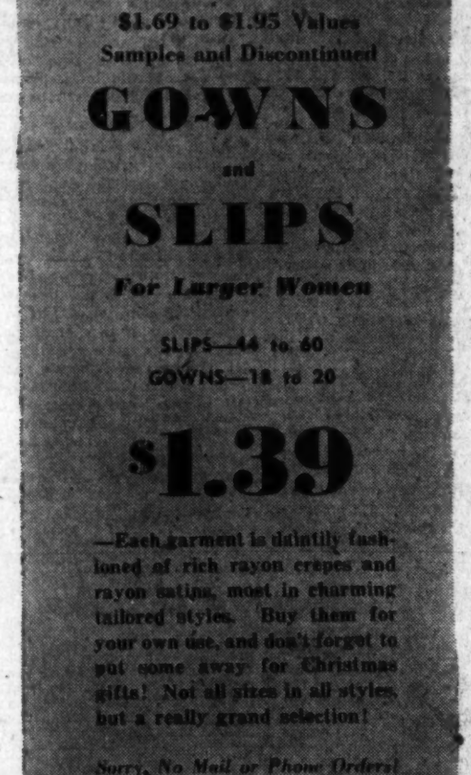
SLIPS—44 to 60
GOWNS—18 to 20

$1.39

—Each garment is daintily fashioned of rich rayon crepes and rayon satins, most in charming tailored styles. Buy them for your own use, and don't forget to put some away for Christmas gifts! Not all sizes in all styles, but a really grand selection!

Sorry, No Mail or Phone Orders!

Kann's—Second Floor



2 BEST SELLERS IN OUR . . .
Summer FUR EVENT!

BLACK DYED CROSS PERSIAN LAMB COATS $188
MINK OR SABLE DYED MUSKRAT COATS . . . . . (Plus 10% Federal Tax)

—Two favorite furs of discriminating Washington women, are offered here at such an attractive price that no woman need feel that a good looking fur coat is beyond her budget. You'll love both coats for their durability and versatility, both have long-wearing linings and painstakingly finished details. Sizes for misses and women.

Furs—Second Floor

USE THE BUDGET PLAN
—Make a down payment of one-third and convenient monthly terms can be arranged for the balance, plus small carrying charge—from 3 to 12 months—depending upon the amount of the purchase.

USE THE LAY-AWAY PLAN
—Select your winter coat and we will keep it in safe storage for you while you make moderate monthly payments.

Sable-blended muskrat . . . a deep brown shade. An excellent 24-hour fur. Cut on ample lines that manage to look slim. Warm roll-type collar to button way up on blustery days . . . A marvelous choice at . . . . . **$188.00** *Plus 10% Tax*

Black-dyed Cross Persian Lamb will be a "warm friend" for years. Graceful boxed style with roll-type collar and front hook-and-eye (invisible) closure. Sturdy enough to take stormy days as well as fair . . . An investment at . . . **$188.00** *Plus 10% Tax*

WRAP-AROUND DRESS
With Fringe
$16.95

—Fringe, so typical of the new elegance and femininity of fashion, dramatizes this woman's coat dress with telling effect. It borders the entire wrap-around skirt, and sets off the surplice neckline and three-quarter sleeves. The dress is made of black or purple grainy rayon crepe, and is available in sizes 38 to 46.

Better Dresses—Second Floor

WOMEN'S DRESSES
Now Into Fall Styles
$7.95

—A lovely assortment of one and two-piece jersey dresses. Here are the styles that will take you right into Fall. Solid black and Shepherd check. One-piece styles in cool Master Sheers. This well-rounded group of women's dresses is suitable for any occasion. Colors, black, brown and green.

Kann's—Second Floor

Shirtwaist and Novelty Styles in
New Rayon Frocks

12 to 20
38 to 44
$2.99

—These are the gay little frocks you pick up now to freshen your jaded summer wardrobe and to wear on through the fall. Classic shirtwaist models are featured, and there are plenty of novelty and dressier styles. Rayon crepes in a grand assortment of prints and florals.

Kann's—Wash Frocks—Second Floor

Section III
The Washington Post
SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1942
SPORTS

Alsab Runs Fourth in Washington Park Feature

Bean Balls Fly as Braves Beat Dodgers, 2 to 0

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern

The late John McGraw, famed manager of the Giants, was known not as McGraw but as one of the "McGrath boys" when he left his Truxton (N. Y.) home to start his long baseball career . . . somehow his name became misspelled in baseball and McGraw was content to let it go at that . . . if you don't think racing in Narragansett is there to stay, ask the State treasurer . . . the taxes paid by the Narragansett track total upwards of 17 per cent of all taxes collected in the State of Rhode Island . . . the track is public-owned and corporation stock is quoted regularly on the Boston Stock Exchange with shares available to any who care to purchase . . . the official big league baseball, standardized at 9 inches in circumference and 5 ounces weight antedates all other standard sports equipment except the tools of English archery . . . that veteran right-handed pitcher of the Detroit Tigers still refuses to shell out the 10 bucks that would make him a member Professional Ball Players Benefit Fund which helps old and indigent ball players out of trouble . . . virtually every other player in the American League makes the contribution.

POVICH

William T. Chantland writes "Here is a Walter Johnson story I have never seen published—even Billy Evans missed it. Mrs. Chantland and I both saw it happen at Chicago . . . it was during Walter's good years, when control was his middle name . . . in that inning, he walked the first two batters and hit the third. He shook his head. George McBride, the captain, talked to him and patted him on the back . . . Johnson stepped into the box and struck out the next three batters" . . . from "Somewhere in the Pacific," Yeoman First Class Karl Dieffenbach writes "Thanks for your letter, but I am not a Marine, am merely attached to a Marine unit . . . however, I don't mind being called a Marine, once . . . speaking of Marines, did you hear the one that dates back to Wake Island? It seems four Marines were playing a couple of rounds of bridge when another Marine rushed into the tent and announced that 200 Japs had made a landing on the west side of the island . . . there was a brief silence and then one of the Marines arose and said, "I'll go, I'm dummy anyhow" . . . in that same naval outfit is Johnny Jones, the blond-haired lad who used to tend bar at Tom O'Donnell's.

A Washington Post reporter on his way to work from Alexandria, gave a lift to a lieutenant commander of Navy he saw waiting at a bus stop . . . in the car, they began to talk . . . the reporter said that he had played football and the lieutenant commander seemed interested . . . they talked about football strategy, and the reporter orated at great length . . . at the War Department where the officer got out, he introduced himself . . . "Thanks for the ride," he said. "My name's Sutherland—Jock Sutherland" . . . Horace Stoneham, owner of the New York Giants, was in Washington over the weekend making arrangements for joining the Marines . . . and Tom Yawkey, owner of the Red Sox, soon expects to join up with the United States Ambulance Corps . . . American League President Will Harridge ruled 16-year-old Charles Comiskey, jr., off the White Sox bench, but he can't keep him off . . . Young Comiskey, one-third owner of the team, need simply hire himself as a coach and gain the right to stay on the bench . . . the New York Giants were on the point of claiming Bob Repass from the Columbus Club in the draft last winter when he was grabbed by the Nats.

At the Laurel track last fall, a Washington man named Simms who went to the races only occasionally and bet modestly, stepped up to a mutuel window with a $5 bill and asked for a ticket on No. 2 . . . in disdain he was told by the ticket-seller, "this ain't the piker's window, I'm the $50 ticket seller" . . . "So I'm a piker, huh?" said the indignant Simms, "well just give me two of those $50 win tickets on No. 2" . . . the horse won, paying a $36 mutuel, netting Simms a tidy $1700 bundle . . . in the interest of a bigger "take" for Army-Navy relief, the entire World Series will be played at Yankee Stadium if the Yankees and Dodgers clinch the pennants, thus doubling the seating capacity of the Brooklyn park . . . Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers maintains that Frankie Frisch could do more things around second base than the Yankees' Joe Gordon, which is sort of strange because Durocher and Frisch were never pally when thew were teammates on the Gas House Gang . . . Durocher also says that he fears Joe DiMaggio at bat less than Gordon, but he will get an argument on that from American League pitchers who fear only one man more than DiMaggio—Ted Williams.

Annapolis and West Point are debating the idea of junking their old rules and permitting Plebes to play football this year . . . because of the scarcity of veteran material . . . Mrs. Lou Gehrig has protested to the publisher of a Washington newspaper the unkind review of "Pride of the Yankees," in which Gary Cooper portrayed the life of Gehrig . . . Mrs. Gehrig complained that the review conveyed the impression there was friction between wife and mother-in-law . . . the Washington ball club's home attendance figures will show an increase of at least 100,000 over last year's home crowds, with the Nats outdrawing at least one first-division club . . . those Great Lakes Naval Station ball players were told long ago that when the baseball season ended they could expect to join combat units . . . the lack of a college degree kept Joe Judge, former Washington first baseman, from obtaining a Navy Commission after he passed all other tests.

Spectacular Saratoga Spill Proves Fatal to Steeplechase Horse

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Castletown, with Jockey F. Bellhouse up, takes a spill in the steeplechase race at Saratoga yesterday and the horse suffered a right shoulder injury and was destroyed. Tioga was the winner of the 'chase

Alsab Runs Fourth In Chicago Feature

Preakness Victor in First Start Since Belmont Stakes; Defense Is Winner

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Alsab, the celebrated $700 bargain horse, making his first start since running second to Shut Out in the $53,000 Belmont Stakes on June 6, ran out of the money in a $2500 six-furlong handicap at Washington Park today.

Unable to keep up with the blistering pace, in a field of six, Alsab, laid up for two months because of a leg injury, finished fourth. He went to the post a 9 to 5 favorite and was greeted with mingled boos and cheers by the crowd of 25,000 when Jockey Basil James brought him back in front of the grand stand. The sum of $23,516 was bet on Alsab across the board with $15,220 going on him to triumph.

The winner was Defense, owned by Norman Church of Los Angeles, which won in the sizzling time of 1:11, four-fifths of a second off the track record. Sales Talk was second, beaten a length and a quarter, with Woof Woof third. Then came Alsab, nearly six lengths behind the winner. The prices on the winner were $9, $5 and $3.80.

Not Bad Effort

Alsab's performance was regarded as not such a bad effort. Carrying 120 pounds, the winner of the Preakness and Withers Mile, was conceding weight to his sharp rivals and was beaten in the fastest time of the meeting.

Six furlongs, moreover, is not to his liking. He is strictly a router. He came out of the race sound and the sprint, his trainer, "Sarge" Swenke said, probably will do him a lot of good.

Alsab's next big objective is the $80,000 American Derby here August 29.

Alsab broke well but gradually dropped back to last place as the field strung out on the back stretch. Turning for home, Jockey James used the whip several times as he sent Alsab through on the rail. Alsab made a mild challenge but the drive stopped almost before it began.

Aletern, owned by A. C. Ernst of Cleveland, Ohio, won the $7500 added Sheridan Handicap at a mile and a furlong, finished a length and a half ahead of Louis B. Mayer's Thumbs Up. Jamerica, an outsider, was third and Copperman was fourth in a field of 11.

Aletern, moved up as a possible American Derby hopeful. Although he carried just 100 pounds in the person of Jockey Jimmy Thornburg, Aletern won convincingly. Turning into the stretch, Aletern moved up with a rush. He caught Thumbs Up, which had taken the lead at the furlong pole, and drew out.

Budge Patty Wins Junior Tennis Title

By the Associated Press

Culver, Ind., Aug. 8.—Capturing one championship and sharing another in a single day, Budge Patty, 18-year-old Los Angeles youth, today became the National Junior Singles champion for the second straight year as the national junior and boys' tennis tournament ended.

Patty defeated Tom Falkenburg, of Hollywood, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, in the junior singles finals.

In the doubles finals Patty teamed with Bob Falkenburg, also of Hollywood, to annex the championship by overcoming Tom Falkenburg, Bob's brother, and Arthur MacDonald, of San Gabriel, Calif. The score was 6—3, 6—4, 6—4.

Tom Falkenburg and MacDonald defeated John W. Brock, Los Angeles, and Ted Norproth, of Houston, Tex., 6—J, 6—1 in the first semi-finals match, while Patty and Bob Falkenburg won the other semifinal by trimming Jim Brink, of Seattle, and Fred Kovaleski, of Hamtramck, Mich., 7—5, 3—6, 6—3.

Cliff Melton Lost To Giants; Plans Elbow Operation

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Cliff Melton, lanky southpaw who won 11 games for the New York Giants before July 4 but has not triumphed since, will be lost to the club for the remainder of the season, Manager Mel Ott said tonight.

Ott said that the tall North Carolinian would go to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore at once for the removal of "chips" from his left elbow.

Similar operations restored the effectiveness of the veteran Carl Hubbell and Hal Schumacher, both members of the Giant mound staff.

Halberd Takes Saratoga Race By a Length

By International News Service

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 8.—A maiden 2-year-old named Halberd, from Mrs. Walter Jeffords' barn, kicked dust in the faces of seven other competitors and galloped to a length victory today in the $8500 Saratoga Special Stake, feature of the day at the Saratoga track.

Vigorously ridden by Jockey George Woolf, Halberd led from start to finish to flash under the wire in front of Collect Call and Bourmont while the odds-on choice, Picket, trailed far out of the money.

The winner covered the distance in the slow time of 1:13 seconds flat and paid the nice price of $23.60, $9.10 and $5.80 across the board. Collect Call returned $5.90 and $4.30 while Bourmont, the outsider in the wagering, was worth $9.20.

At the break Halberd went right to the front, opening up a two and a half length lead in the first half-mile. Collect Call moved to him coming out of the far turn and made a serious bid to get to the front as they reached the stretch.

Here Woolf went to the whip and pounding vigorously shook the colt up so much that he finally woke up and pulled away again in the final 50 yards. Bourmont, which had been far out of it, closed fastest of all and would have been second in a couple of more jumps

In the $5000 added Merchants and Citizens Handicap of a mile and three-sixteenths that served as the cofeature, Don Meade and Olympus proved the winning combination, worth $7.10. Welcome Pass and Can't Wait chased this combination under the wire.

Wins Legion Crown

Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 8 (AP).—Cincinnati today won the State American Legion baseball championship for the second successive year, defeating Springfield 3 to 1.

Wood, 13 Under Par, Wins Canadian Open

American Champion Posts a 72-Hole Total Of 275; Mike Turnesa Second, 4 Shots Back

By the Associated Press

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Craig Wood, United States Open champion, won the Canadian Open golf title today by shooting a par 72 in the final round for a 72-hole score of 275—13 strokes under par for the distance.

Wood, who started the day tied for the lead with Ralph Guldahl of Santa Fe, Calif., at 135, shot a 4-below-par 68 in the morning round, but concentrated entirely on "safe" shots during the afternoon.

The new champion fired a 66 over the Mississauga club course in the first round Thursday and then came back with a 69 on Friday.

The veteran Mamaroneck, N. Y. pro finished four strokes in front of Mike Turnesa, White Plains, N. Y., who soared from deep in the ruck today with a spectacular 65. That total equalled the competitive course record Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., established Thursday.

But it wasn't enough to wipe out the disadvantage of his first two rounds when he totalled 144. He fired a 70 for his 279 aggregate in the afternoon trip over the layout.

Clayton Heafner of Durham, N. C., came in with a hot 69 in the fourth time over the course for a 281 and third place while Hogan, the first day's leader, faded badly and wound up with 282 for fourth.

Frank Stanahan, confident amateur from Toledo, Ohio, led the simon-pure division with 284 while Skee Riegel of Miami, Fla., had to be content with 286.

Gordon Bryson, home course professional, was the best of the Canadian contingent with an aggregate of 289, ten strokes better than Nick Wisnock of Burlington, Ontario, who was the best of the Dominion's amateurs.

Guldahl, like Hogan, was in trouble most of the day and complained of the ache in his hip which he acquired Friday morning. His 73—75 today dropped him into a fifth-place tie with Tony Penna of Dayton, Ohio, at 283.

Wood, who reigns as the United States Open king for the war's duration, may retain the Canadian title for a similar length of time. The meet is the only one of the Dominion's golf events not dropped and may be abandoned before another season rolls around.

Ogma, at $26, Takes Stake At Camden

By the Associated Press

Camden, N. J., Aug. 8.—Charles C. van Meter's, Ogma, so openly snubbed that his handle price hit $26, scampered home to a surprise victory today in Garden State Park's $5000 added William Penn Stakes.

The hustling son of Grand Slam finished a length and a quarter ahead of Jerry Louchheim's Black Grip and Mrs. J. S. Letellier's Jack S. L., two more good 2-year-olds who wound up in a dead heat. Jock Whitney's outsider, Harford, was two lengths behind in fourth.

Far behind in the field of seven was the favorite, Foray Song, of Crescent Stable, holder of the course record for five and a half furlongs.

The handle for the day hit a new high, $756,343, topping the previous track record by some $85,000. The crowd totaled 14,248.

Foray Song carried the biggest single chunk of the $107,679 wagered on the feature race. The offering established, temporarily, a Camden record, but the mark was eclipsed later when $110,451 went through the machines on the eighth.

Whit Wyatt, Salvo Duel With Dusters

Free-for-Alls Barely Averted as Boston Breaks Whit's Jinx For Second Straight

By the Associated Press

Boston, Aug. 8.—A disorderly game in which Pitchers Manny Salvo and Whit Wyatt threw what looked suspiciously like old-fashioned "bean balls" time after time, the Braves nipped the Dodgers, 2 to 0, today to chalk up their second win in a row over the league leaders.

All hands, including the 5484 customers, felt they were sitting on a powder keg most of the afternoon—and on several occasions the fuse was all lit and ready to go. As a matter of fact, the umpires twice had to break up promising free-for-alls between the two clubs, just as players were charging at each other with what could hardly be construed as friendly intentions for a get-together.

Only two batsmen were hit, but there were any number of "near misses." Wyatt brushed Salvo's uniform with one of his slants in the seventh inning. In the eighth, there was no doubt when one of Salvo's shoots plunked against Wyatt. The Dodger elbower was so peeved about it, he hurled his bat out toward the mound, but his aim wasn't as good as it usually is and the stick slid right out to shortstop.

Players Mill Around

As Wyatt walked to first, Salvo strolled over to the first-base line, Manny's teammates, Sibby Sisti and Max West rushed over to intercept him. The entire squads of both clubs poured out and milled around the infield until Umpires Lee Ballanfant, Al Barlick and Babe Pinelli restored order.

In the seventh inning a similar sceen occurred when Salvo shouted something to Wyatt as the former walked to first base after being struck. Whatever the Bees' Elbower said, it made Wyatt detour in his direction, but Umpire Barlick got between them and there was no trouble, although players of both teams were on the field.

Wyatt pitched close to Salvo in the third inning and to Max West in the fourth. In the fifth, Wyatt had to dodge to avoid being struck by a pitched ball, and from there on the game developed into a "throwing" contest.

Wyatt threw four straight "dusters" to West in the sixth. Tommy Holmes and Al Roberge of the Braves also were "dusted off," while Joe Medwick and Johnny Rizzo of the Dodgers received similar treatment.

Sisto scored both the Braves' runs. He walked in the fifth and went around on Roberge's single and Salvo's fly, and he tallied in the seventh after singling and moving along on a hit batsman and Holmes' single.

Up to today, Wyatt had won ten games in a row from the Braves. Today's setback was his fourth of the year and the Dodgers' third straight loss. It was Salvo's sixth victory of the campaign.

Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A	Boston	AB	H	O	A
Reese,ss	2	0	1	1	Holmes,cf	4	2	4	0
Vaugh'n,3b	4	0	0	2	Cooney,rf	4	0	3	0
Walker,cf	4	1	3	0	Frandes,lf	4	0	4	0
*Basarag	0	0	0	0	West,1b	2	0	8	0
M'dwick,lf	4	1	5	0	Lombardi,c	4	1	4	0
Camilli,1b	4	0	7	1	Miller,ss	4	0	3	2
Rizzo,rf	3	0	4	0	Sisti,2b	2	1	1	2
Herman,2b	3	0	1	1	Roberge,3b	2	1	0	4
Owen,c	3	0	2	0	Salvo,p	2	0	0	1
Wyatt,p	2	1	1	3					
Totals	29	3	24	8	Totals	29	5	27	9

*Ran for Walker in ninth.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	x—2

Runs—Sisti (2). Error—Salvo. Runs batted in—Salvo, Holmes. Two-base hit—Medwick. Sacrifice—Reese. Double play—Miller to Sisti. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Wyatt, 3; off Salvo, 1. Struck out—By Wyatt, 2; by Salvo, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Wyatt (Salvo), by Salvo (Wyatt).

Cards' Jimmy Brown Suffers Fractured Toe

Pittsburgh, Aug. 8 (AP).—Jimmy Brown, St. Louis Cardinals' third baseman, was sent back to St. Louis today, suffering a fractured toe on his right foot.

Manager Billy Southworth said the Cards' infielder sustained the fracture in batting practice preceding last night's Pirates-St. Louis game. Brown played five innings of the game before the painful injury forced him out. A doctor's examination today disclosed the injury. Whitey Kurowski replaced Brown in the line-up.

Nats Again Postponed, Play Sox Twice Today

Masterson, Hudson Go Against Boston; Ladies to Be Guests Monday Night

The Nats rested on their oars yesterday, if they had oars, which would have been tools more appropriate than bats and balls. Their game with the Red Sox last night was unplayed—postponed, as it were, on account of weather conditions.

Today they meet the Red Sox in a double-header, with permission of the weatherman, who has laid the Nats off now for two consecutive nights. Thus still unbroken is the two-game winning streak the Nats achieved earlier in the week against no less than the Yankees.

Last night's postponement revised Manager Bucky Harris' pitching schedule. Today he will toss both Walter Masterson and Sid Hudson against the Red Sox. That gives Harris a formidable hand in the pitching department. Masterson has authored two shutouts for the Nats this year, and in his last start Hudson achieved a 4-3 victory over the Yankees for his third straight.

Monday Ladies' Day

The women fans, who were prepared to do a rush job on the dishes, if at all, last night and watch the opening of the Nats-Red Sox series, as guests of the management, were left without a game to see. But the Griffith Stadium officials have announced Monday night as ladies' night.

Originally there was to be no game at Griffith Stadium tomorrow night, but in view of two postponements with the Boston club, the Red Sox will be held over for a Monday night battle. Promoters of the Tony Musto-Lee Savold fight, scheduled at the stadium tomorrow night, have set back the battle to Tuesday night in deference to the ball game's prior claim on the park.

The Nats have been some shucks lately with their 14 victories in their last 21 games, a vast improvement over their pace through mid-July, which had landed them in eighth place. They have put the cellar behind them, in the keeping of the Athletics, and are now coveting fifth place, occupied by the Detroit Tigers, only 4½ games above.

Manager Bucky Harris is not sat-

See NATS., Page 2, Col. 1.

Rockingham Handicap Won By Rosetown

By the Associated Press

Salem, N. H., Aug. 8.—George Widener's Rosetown won the 10th running of the $5000-added Rockingham Handicap today, bringing to a close the summer race meeting at that New Hampshire track.

The popular mare, with Nick Coule of Boston in the saddle, ran a front race all the way to cover the mile and one-eighth in 1:51.3 for a clean cut decision over the favorite, Mrs. W. R. Flemming's Loveday.

Circle S Stable's Wise Father, an outsider in the betting, put up a terrific struggle all the way, running head to head with Rosetown before yielding in the stretch drive to finish third.

Rosetown, second choice to Loveday in the betting, paid $5, $2.40 and $2.20 on a $2 ticket in the parimutuels; Loveday returned $2.60 and $2.20 and Wise Father $3.

Phil's Frank Hoerst Gets Navy Commission

Philadelphia, Aug. 8 (AP).—Frank Hoerst, 24, Phils' southpaw pitcher, was notified by the Navy Department today that he will be commissioned an ensign in the naval reserve.

Hoerst, a graduate of La Salle College, will be sworn in Tuesday but won't report until September 10 for active duty. He was married last January.

Governor, Warden, Bramham Cut Lifer's Mound Career

By the Associated Press

Salem, Oreg., Aug. 8.—"Big Luke" Crosswhite, the Oregon Penitentiary lifer with the smoke ball, was knocked off the professional baseball ladder today before he had a chance to start climbing.

The towering, 30-year-old 200-pounder received the brush-off in quick succession from everyone concerned except the Salem Senators of the Western International League, who signed him Thursday as a pitcher.

After W. G. Bramham, commissioner of minor league baseball; Charles A. Sprague, Oregon's Governor, and George Alexander, warden of the State prison, said their pieces, the Salem club had nothing to offer.

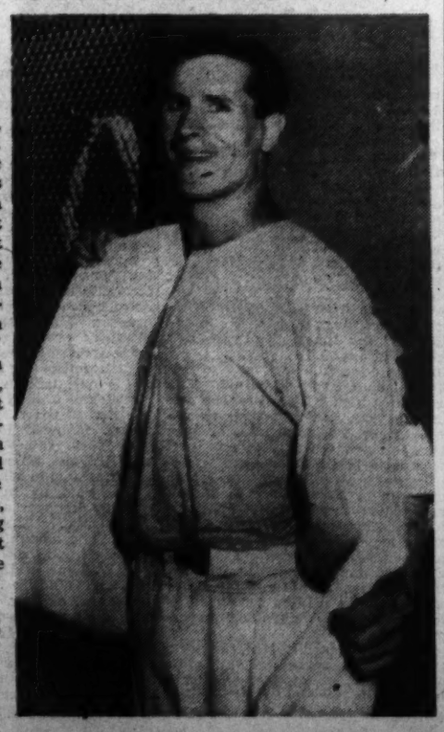
Bramham ruled that Crosswhite or any other convict could not be signed or played.

The warden withdrew his permission for Big Luke to pitch for Salem in a Navy relief game Monday night or any other game. The club had said Alexander would permit Crosswhite to take the mound for the Senators' home appearances.

The Governor said Crosswhite, convicted of slaying a State policeman 10 years ago, should "not be exploited as a permanent pitcher for Salem or any other nine."

That left Big Luke right back where he was before Thursday—the star pitcher for the Oregon Penitentiary's Prison Greys.

Shirtless Salvo's Satisfied Smile


Manny Salvo, right-hand hurler of the Boston Braves who hurled a three-hit shutout against the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday in a "bean-ball" battle with Whit Wyatt, sheds his shirt in the dressing room in a satisfied mood. The Braves won, 2-0, making it two straight over the leaders

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Major League Standings

American League

Standing of the Teams

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	71	35	.670	....
Cleveland	60	47	.561	11½
Boston	59	47	.557	12
St. Louis	56	54	.509	17
Detroit	51	60	.459	22½
Chicago	46	55	.455	22
WASHINGTON	43	61	.413	27
Philadelphia	43	70	.381	31½

Yesterday's Results

Boston at WASHINGTON (night), postponed.

New York, 8; Philadelphia, 4.

St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 4.

(Only games scheduled.)

Games Today

Boston at WASHINGTON (2).

Judd (7-8) and Chase (3-0) vs. Masterson (4-6) and Hudson (7-10).

Philadelphia at New York (2).

Fowler (3-8) and L. Harris (10-9) vs. Bonham (12-4) and Ruffing (10-5).

Detroit at St. Louis (2).

Newhouser (4-9) and Trucks (9-5) vs. Sundra (5-4) and Hollingsworth (7-5).

Cleveland at Chicago (2).

Bagby (12-5) and Smith (8-8) vs. Lyons (9-5) and Dietrich (6-7).

National League

Standing of the Teams

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	74	33	.692	....
St. Louis	63	40	.612	9
Cincinnati	56	49	.533	17
New York	56	51	.523	18
Pittsburgh	48	53	.475	23
Chicago	49	60	.450	26
Boston	45	65	.409	30½
Philadelphia	31	71	.304	40½

Yesterday's Results

New York at Philadelphia, postponed.

Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 0.

Cincinnati, 2-0; Chicago, 1-3 (first game 12 innings).

St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 5 (called after 16 innings.

Games Today

New York at Philadelphia (2).

Lohrman (8-4) and Carpenter (8-8) vs. Hughes (8-11) and Podgajny (4-10).

Brooklyn at Boston (2).

French (11-1) and Higbe (10-8) vs. Tobin (9-15) and Test (9-7).

St. Louis at Pittsburgh (2).

White (4-5) and Beazley (12-5) vs. Klinger (7-8) and Sewell (12-9).

Chicago at Cincinnati (2).

Passeau (15-8) and Bithorn (6-8) vs. Walters (12-9) and Vander Meer (11-18) or Riddle (5-7).

Three Yankee Homers Down A's Easily, 8 to 4

Marchildon Loses Ninth Of Season

Keller, Di Maggio And Hassett Hit For Circuit; Chandler Gives 13 Safeties

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 8.—After losing their last two games on the road, the Yankees came back to their own ballyard and made themselves right at home with a three-home-run attack that easily trounced the Philadelphia Athletics 8 to 4.

Connie Mack threw his ace, Phil Marchildon, at the Yanks—and the Bombers proceeded to trump him in a hurry. Charley Keller clouted his seventeenth homer of the year with two aboard in the first inning; Bill Dickey whacked his first of the campaign with one on in the third and Buddy Hassett belted his fourth with a mate waiting in the sixth. With these seven runs coming on homers, it was no trick at all for the Yanks to hand Marchildon his ninth loss of the year against 13 victories and break his five-game winning streak.

Meantime, the A's made quite free with Spud Chandler's Sunday slants, outhitting the Yanks, 13 to 10, and ending Spud's string of 25 scoreless innings pitched by pushing their first run over in the third. But with his mates hitting Marchildon's boom-boom ball all over the place, Chandler just coasted along to chalk up his sixth victory in a row and his thirteenth of the season against only two setbacks. He has not been beaten since June 18.

Keller's four-bagger gave him the Yankee team homer leadership with 17, one more than Joe DiMaggio. By hitting his fourth of the year today, Hassett now has more homers than he ever had in one season before in his big league career.

Philad'ia.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Miles,cf...	5	2	5	0	Hassett,1b.	5	2	12	0
Valo,rf....	5	0	2	0	Rolfe,3b...	4	0	1	4
Suder,ss..	5	0	3	1	Henrich,rf.	3	0	2	0
Johnson,lf.	4	2	1	0	DiM'gio,cf.	3	1	3	0
Siebert,1b.	5	4	4	0	Gordon,2b.	3	0	2	6
Blair,3b...	5	0	2	0	Keller,lf.	4	2	1	0
Davis,2b...	5	3	5	3	Dickey,c...	4	1	4	0
Swift,c....	4	1	2	1	Rizzuto,ss	4	3	1	1
M'hildon,p	4	1	1	0	Chandler,p	2	1	1	2
Totals..	42	13	24	6	Totals..	35	10	27	14

Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	—4
New York	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	x	—8

Runs—Miles, Johnson, Davis (2), Hassett, Henrich, DiMaggio, Keller, Gordon, Dickey, Rizzuto (2). Errors—Gordon, Rizzuto (2). Runs batted in—Keller (3), Hassett (3), Siebert (2), Dickey (2), Swift, Miles. Two-base hits—Davis, Johnson. Three-base hit—Davis. Home runs—Keller, Dickey, Hassett. Stolen bases—Keller. Sacrifices—Chandler (2). Double play—Chandler to Gordon to Rizzuto to Hassett. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 13. First base on balls—Off Chandler, 1; off Marchildon, 4. Struck out—By Marchildon, 1; by Chandler, 4. Wild pitch—Marchildon. Umpires—Quinn, Rommel and Stewart. Time of game—One hour 47 minutes. Attendance—9338 paid.

Choppy Waters Mar Regatta On Miles River

By the Associated Press

Easton, Md., Aug. 8.—Some 60 sailing boats were entered today in the closing events of the Miles River Yacht Club rendezvous, a curtailed affair replacing this year the annual club regatta.

For the first time in 22 years, choppy waters marred the events, overturning two Chesapeake Bay log canoes and capsizing other boats throughout the day.

Jack Spencer, of Easton, skippered his Surprise II to victory in the Comet class, while George Walker sailed his step in to first place in the Moth class.

Other victors were: 16-ft. Knockabout class, Duchess, owned and skippered by Bob Ray, of the Fair Haven Sailing Club; Penguin class, Camp Tred Avon, owned by John L. Etter and skippered by George Bardleman, of Camp Tred Avon, Md.; Snipe class, About Time, owned by Camp Poquesasak, Md., and skippered by Ed Tuttle of the Miles River Club; Barnegat Sneak Box class, Flee, owned by Camp Poquesasak and skippered by Dick Berry, of the Miles River Club.

Nats, Red Sox In 2 Games Today

NATS., from Page 1.

fied in any manner with his ball team except for its pitching, but he is willing to struggle along with the current line-up despite its infield weaknesses and the lack of hitting by Mickey Vernon and Jake Early.

"After all," grinned Harris, who has no illusions about his infield, "I can't break up a winning combination, can I? Maybe young Sullivan and Clary at shortstop and second base aren't the smoothest infielders you have seen, but we've been winning ball games with that line-up and this is no time to quit on it."

Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox has announced Oscar Judd as one of his pitchers today with the probability that Ken Chase will be the other. Thus the pitching program for the day's double-header would be completely right-handed.

The Red Sox have as their goal second place, occupied by the Cleveland Indians, by a half-game margin.

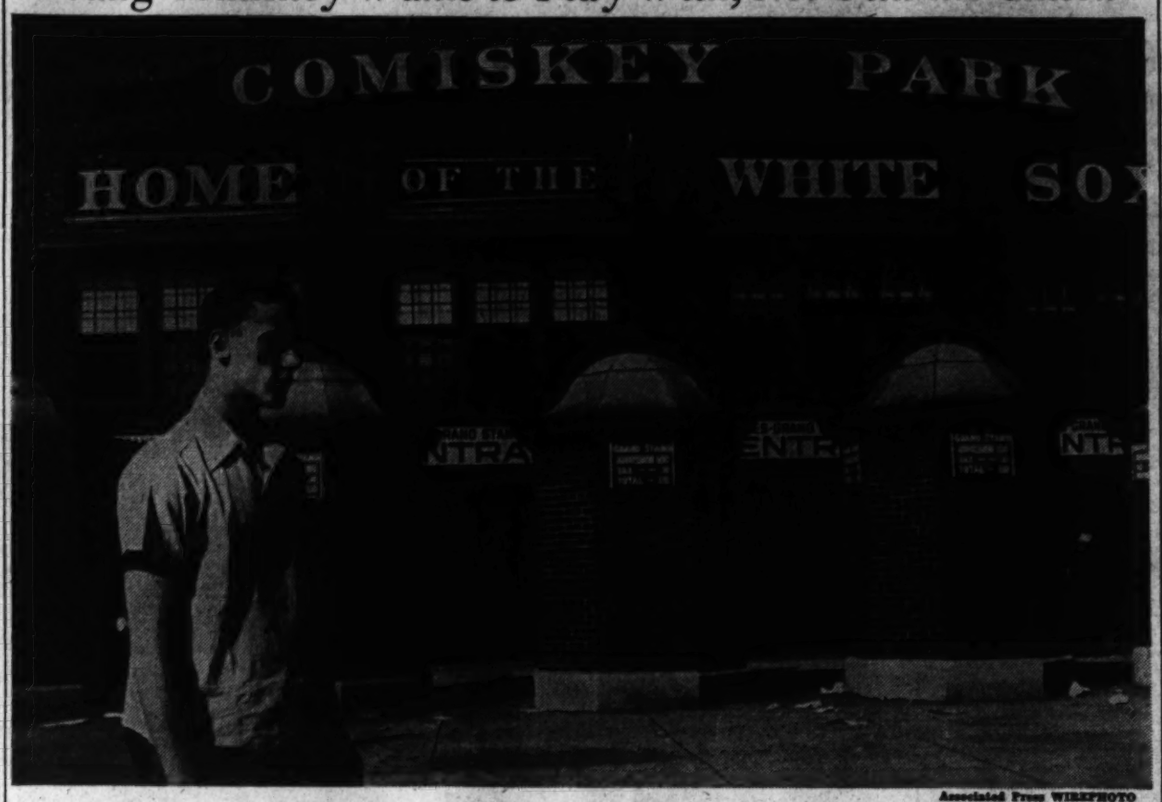
Show Feature To Black Flyer

By the Associated Press

Westminster, Md., Aug. 8.—Black Flyer, owned by Pvt. Edward Haensler, Baltimore, repeated his last year's victory in the featured "knock down and out" class at the eighth annual hors and pony show of the Westminster Riding Club here today.

A large crowd saw all 19 events well contested. Champion pony laurels were given to Miss Virginia, owned by Ann Chew Green, Calvert, and the champion horse award was given to Post Meridian, owned by Charles E. Lang, jr., Baltimore.

Young Comiskey Wants to Play With, Not Own the Chisox



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Sixteen-year-old Charley Comiskey, who on reaching the age of 21 will become owner and president of the Chisox leaves the stadium he will one day own. But young Charley dreams not of being owner of a big league club, but of playing first base for the Chisox and leaving the administrative end to his mother, Mrs. Grace Comiskey, who acts as president now

Browns Again Down Detroit By 6-4 Count

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—Defending fourth place, the St. Louis Browns defeated Detroit today, 6 to 4, for their second straight victory over the slumping Tigers, who now have lost five in a row.

Each team made only seven hits, but the Browns clinched the game in the first inning with a four-run outburst against Rookie Hal White. Don Gutteridge walked as a starter and scored on Harlond Clift's double. Vernon Stephens' single added the second tally, and Chet Laabs followed with his twenty-first home run.

Walter Judnich hit his ninth homer of the season in the third frame and the Browns got their last run against Harold Manders in the sixth on Judnich's double and Mike Chartak's single.

Elden Auker, winning his twelfth victory, allotted the Tigers only three hits in the first seven innings. In the eighth, Birdie Tebbetts singled, Pinch Hitter Don Ross walked and Jimmy Bloodworth smacked his eleventh home run of the year.

Detroit	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
Bl'w'th,2b	4	2	1	1	O'Dea,2b	3	0	3	3
Cramer,cf..	3	0	2	0	Clift,3b	4	1	1	3
M'Coskry,lf	4	1	3	0	M'G'inn,1b	4	0	12	2
Higgins,3b	4	1	2	2	Judnich,cf	4	3	2	0
York,1b..	3	1	7	0	St'phens,ss	3	1	2	4
R'cliff,rf..	4	0	1	0	Laabs,lf...	3	1	3	0
Fr'klin,ss.	4	1	1	3	Chartak,rf	4	1	0	0
Tebbetts,c.	4	1	7	0	Hayes,c...	3	0	1	0
White,p..	1	0	0	0	Auker,p..	3	0	3	4
*Harris...	1	0	0	0					
Manders,p	0	0	0	0					
†Ross....	0	0	0	0					
Wilson,p..	0	0	0	0					
Totals..	32	7	24	6	Totals..	31	7	27	16

*Batted for White in sixth.
†Batted for Manders in eighth.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—4
St. Louis	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	x	—6

Runs—Bloodworth, York, Tebbetts, Ross, Gutteridge, Clift, Judnich (2), Laabs, Stephens. Runs batted in—Clift, Stephens, Laabs (2), Judnich, Chartak, Bloodworth (3), Franklin. Two-base hits—Clift, Higgins, Judnich, York. Home runs—Laabs, Judnich, Bloodworth. Double plays—Auker to Stephens to McGuinn. Clift to Gutteridge to McGuinn. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off White, 3; off Wilson, 1; off Auker, 3. Struck out—By White, 3; by Manders, 3; by Wilson, 1. Hits—Off White, 4 in 5 innings; off Manders, 2 in 2 innings; off Ilson, 1 in 1 inning. Losing pitcher—White. Umpires—Pfirman, Hubbard and Grieve. Time of game—One hour 50 minutes. Attendance—1604.

Boys' Club League, Western Division

Peewees.	AB	H	O	A	Merrick.	AB	H	O	A
Wacker,c..	4	0	7	0	O'Toole,ss.	4	0	1	4
Walker,lf..	4	0	5	0	Wesley,cf..	4	0	2	0
Ch'naka,1b	3	0	14	1	Adriani,3b.	4	0	0	3
Castro,ss..	3	2	2	1	Osborne,lf.	4	1	3	0
Guillot,p..	3	0	0	2	Hopkins,2b.	4	2	1	4
C'naugh,c..	3	0	4	0	Talbot,rf...	4	2	1	0
M'land,3b..	3	0	1	2	Ross,c....	4	1	7	1
Negri,2b...	3	0	0	3	Don'son,1b	4	1	12	0
Semmig,rf	3	0	0	0	F'merman,p	2	0	1	3
Totals..	29	4	27	16	Totals..	34	7	27	16

Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—4
Merrick	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3

Runs—Castro (2), Guillot, Foss (2), Donaldson. Error—Foss. Stolen bases—Chanaks, Guillot, Castro. Struck out—By Guillot, 3; by Zimmerman, 7. Time of game—One hour 45 minutes.

Lafayette.	AB	H	O	A	Lacy.	AB	H	O	A
E.Taylor,cf	4	1	4	0	Mock,2b...	3	1	2	3
G.Taylor,3b	4	1	1	4	B'ndage,3b	4	0	1	1
B.Gu'n,1b.	5	1	10	2	Binsted,lf..	5	1	2	0
San'son,ss	5	1	1	1	Trobia,1b..	4	0	8	0
D.Gu'n,c..	3	0	6	0	Good,c....	3	0	7	1
Veelstra,rf	2	1	0	0	Meyer,cf...	3	0	2	0
Cl'mens,rf.	2	0	0	0	Carney,ss..	1	0	1	1
Cross,lf...	4	0	3	0	Kearn,ss...	3	2	0	3
Hodes,2b..	3	0	1	3	Brown,rf...	3	1	2	0
Dorsey,p..	2	0	0	3	Munson,p..	2	0	1	3
Totals..	35	6*	26	16	Totals..	33	5	27	11

*Two out when winning run scored.

Lafayette	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Lacy	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	—4

Runs—Nalstra (3), Cross, Mock, Brundage, Kearn, Trobia. Two-base hit—Brown. Struck out—By Dorsey, 6; by Munson, 7.

H'chinson	AB	H	O	A	L. H. S.	AB	H	O	A
Neitzey,2b.	5	0	12	0	Poss,ss....	2	0	1	4
King,lf....	4	1	2	0	Wender,rf..	1	0	0	0
Becker,c..	3	1	3	0	Spicer,rf...	3	0	0	0
Denny,cf..	2	0	0	0	Brown,1b..	3	1	6	0
Wacker,2b	4	2	1	4	Webb,c....	3	0	9	0
Bissett,ss.	4	0	2	5	R.Taylor,lf	4	0	4	0
Bolac,c....	4	1	4	0	E.Taylor,2b	2	0	3	2
Potter,3b..	4	0	1	2	Calabins,cf	4	1	0	0
Marcum,rf	2	1	2	0	Hotsiner,3b	4	0	3	2
Gould,p...	3	0	0	3	Take,p....	1	0	1	2
Totals..	35	6	27	14	Totals..	27	2	27	10

Hutchinson	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	—8
I. H. S.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hit—Wacker. Three-base hit—Brown. Stolen base—Wacker. Struck out—By Gould, 14; by Take, 5. Time of game—Two hours.

Standings:

Peewee Class	W.	L.
Georgetown	5	1
Lacy	3	1
Northwest Yanks	2	1
Lafayette	4	2
Chevy Chase	2	4
Merrick	2	4
Washington Flour	0	4
Insect Class	W.	L.
Georgetown	7	1
Industrial Home School	8	2
Hutchison Furniture	6	2
Howard Cleaners	6	4
Naiman Photo Juniors	2	8
Kenyon	0	10

Veteran Hurlers Star As Reds, Cubs Split

Chicago's Lee Wins, 3-0, After Derringer, Beggs and Reds Score, 2-1

By the Associated Press

Cincinnati, Aug. 8.—Four ancient righthanders dominated the action at Crosley Field today where the Cincinnati Reds and Chicago Cubs split a doubleheader. The Redlegs won the opener, 2-1, over 12 innings, and Bill Lee Scattered five singles for his eleventh victory for the Cubs in the nightcap, 3-0.

Lon Warneke gave 10 hits over the 12 frames of the first contest and had a 1-0 lead on Paul Derringer when Derringer was lifted for a pinchhitter in the eighth. Joe Beggs finished and won for the Reds.

Lee was never in trouble in the second game. Ray Starr also was effective, but allowed the Cubs to bunch five of their eight hits and all their scoring in the third and fourth innings.

The opener was a first class three-handed pitching duel. The only walks were intentional. Warneke and Derringer gave one apiece, and Beggs held the Cubs hitless in his four innings.

The Cubs' lone run came in the fifth on Clyde McCullough's double, a fielder's choice, and Lou Stringer's single.

A two-out rally gave the Reds the tying run in the ninth on singles by Frank McCormick, Eric Tipton, and Bert Haas.

Then, in the twelfth, with one gone, Eddie Joost doubled to center, Al Lakeman walked and Frank Kelleher, batting for Beggs, singled to left for the ball game.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cin'nati.	AB	H	O	A
Stringer,2b	5	1	1	4	Frey,2b....	5	0	3	4
Mack,3b..	5	2	2	0	Marshall,rf	5	0	0	0
Novikoff,lf	5	1	2	0	Walker,cf..	5	1	5	0
Foxx,1b...	5	0	11	1	M'Cor'ick,1b	5	2	16	0
Nich'son,rf	4	0	3	0	Tipton,lf...	5	2	3	0
Gilbert,cf.	5	1	4	0	Haas,3b....	5	1	1	5
St'rsson,ss	4	0	2	3	Mc'ullough,c	5	3	3	0
M'Cul'gh,c	3	1	4	0	Lakeman,c.	4	1	5	0
Warneke,p	4	0	1	2	Derringer,p	1	0	0	1
					*Goodman.	1	0	0	0
Totals..	41	7	34	9	Beggs,p....	1	0	0	1
					†Kelleher..	1	1	0	0
					Totals..	43	10	36	12

*One out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Derringer in eighth.
‡Batted for Beggs in twelfth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2

Runs—McCormick, Joost, McCullough. Errors—None. Runs batted in—Stringer, Haas, Kelleher. Two-base hits—Novikoff, McCullough, Joost. Stolen bases—McCormick. Sacrifices—McCullough, Derringer. Double play—McCormick (unassisted). Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 9. First base on balls—Off Warneke, 1; off Derringer, 1. Struck out—By Warneke, 2; by Derringer, 4; by Beggs, 1. Hits—Off Derringer, 7 in 8 innings; off Beggs, 0 in 4 innings. Winning pitcher—Beggs.

Second Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cin'nati.	AB	H	O	A
Stringer,2b	4	2	1	3	Walker,cf.	3	0	2	0
Hack,3b..	4	0	1	2	Joost,ss..	3	0	1	3
Novikoff,lf	4	1	4	0	Marshall,rf	4	1	4	0
Foxx,1b...	3	1	8	0	M'Cor'ick,1b	4	0	16	0
Cav'retta,3b	0	0	1	0	Tipton,lf..	3	1	1	0
Nich'son,rf	4	1	1	0	Haas,3b....	4	2	1	4
Gilbert,cf.	4	0	2	0	Frey,2b....	4	1	3	4
St'rsson,ss	4	0	2	3	West,c....	3	0	4	2
Scheffing,c	3	2	3	0	Starr,p....	2	0	2	0
Lee,p.....	3	0	1	1	*Goodman..	1	0	0	0
					Shoun,p....	0	0	0	0
Totals..	36	8	27	7	Totals..	31	5	27	11

*Batted for Starr in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs—Nicholson, Gilbert, Scheffing. Error—Walker. Runs batted in—Stringer, Scheffing, 2. Two-base hit—Hack. Stolen bases—Scheffing. Frey. Double plays—Stringer to Sturgeon to Foxx; Haas to Frey to McCormick. Lefton bases—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Lee, 3; Starr, 2. Struck out—By Lee, 3; by Starr, 2. Hits—Off Starr, 8 in 8 innings; off Shoun, 0 in 1 inning. Losing pitcher—Starr.

A. L. Offers Film Facilities to Army, Navy Departments

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 8—The American League has offered the facilities of its motion picture and promotion department to the Army and Navy Departments for the duration of the war, League President Will Harridge said tonight.

He said more than 300 baseball films will be made available for Army camps, naval training stations, United Service Organization centers and other service recreation centers throughout the United States and foreign countries.

Lew Fonseca, league promotional director, estimated the league's baseball films have been shown to some 27 million persons during the past eight years.

White Captures A. A. U. Crown

Cincinnati, Aug. 8 (AP).—Bob White of Chicago won the National Junior A. A. U. 150-meter individual medley swimming championship, and Betty May George of Pittsburgh captured the 10-foot diving title in a women's National Junior A. A. U. event here tonight.

Pirates Tie Cardinals, 5-5, In 16 Innings

By International News Service

Pittsburgh, Aug. 8.—After an 11-minute halt in the sixth inning, time beat the Pittsburgh Pirates and the St. Louis Cardinals today as darkness stored away a 5-to-5 deadlock for completion Monday.

Pittsburgh threw five pitchers into the fray, the Cards used four as both teams battled through the last eight innings scoreless.

Terry Moore's double in the eighth with two out scored Frank Crespi from first and put the Cards on an equal basis.

Second and third inning barrages chalked up the total Buc score. They scored three in the second on, singles by Elbie Fletcher, Al Lopez and Luke Hamlin, a double by Vince DiMaggio and an intentional pass. The third inning sent Mort Cooper to the showers as DiMaggio singled with the bases filled to add two.

The Redbirds scored two in the fourth, one in the fifth and kayoed Hamlin in the seventh on a bunt and "Country" Slaughter's infield out.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A
K'owski,3b	5	1	1	4	C'arat,ss..	5	1	1	5	0
Walker,cf..	7	0	4	1	Wasdell,rf.	7	1	7	0
S'ghter,rf	6	0	1	0	VanR'ays,lf	6	0	1	0
Musial,lf..	7	1	1	0	Elliott,3b	5	0	1	4
W.Cooper,c	6	2	6	1	Fletcher,1b	5	2	16	1
Sanders,1b	6	2	15	0	D.M'gio,cf.	6	2	5	0
Marion,ss.	7	2	3	10	Gustine,2b.	5	0	3	3
Crespi,2b..	6	1	7	4	Lopez,c....	6	1	6	0
M.Cooper,p	1	0	0	1	Hamlin,p...	2	0	0	0
Krist,p....	3	1	1	0	Lanning,p..	0	0	0	0
*Moore...	1	1	0	0	†Barrett...	1	0	0	0
Gumbert,p	1	0	1	0	Dietz,p....	0	0	0	1
‡Triplett..	1	0	0	0	§Phelps...	1	0	0	0
Dickson,p.	1	0	0	1	||Gorneki,p.	0	0	1	0
					¶Stewart..	1	0	0	0
Totals..	60	13	46	23	Wilkie,p...	1	1	0	0
					Totals..	53	10	46	15

*Batted for Krist in eighth.
†Batted for Gumbert in thirteenth.
‡Batted for Lanning in ninth.
§Batted for Dietz in eleventh.
||Batted for Gorneki in thirteenth.

St. Louis	000	210	110	000	000	0—5
Pittsburgh	020	000	000	000	000	1—5

Runs—Musial, W. Cooper, Sanders, Crespi, Krist, Wasdell, Elliott, Fletcher, DiMaggio, Gustine. Errors—Kurowski, Gustine. Runs batted in—Lopez, Hamlin (2), DiMaggio (2), Marion, Crespi, Slaughter, Moore. Two-base hits—Krist, Moore, DiMaggio. Three-base hit—Musial. Stolen base—Gustine. Sacrifices—Van Robays, Sanders. Double plays—Crespi to Marion to Sanders, W. Cooper to Kurowski, Marion to Sanders. Left on bases—St. Louis, 12; Pittsburgh, 11. First base on balls—Off Hamlin, 1; off M. Cooper, 4; off Krist, 2; off Gumbert, 1; off Gorneki, 2; off Dickson, 2. Struck out—By Hamlin, 3; by Krist, 1; by M. Cooper, 1; by Gumbert, 1; by Dietz, 1; by Dickson, 1; by Wilkie, 1. Hits—Off M. Cooper, 6 in 2⅓ innings; off Krist, 1 in 4⅔ innings; off Hamlin, 9 in 6⅔ innings; off Lanning, 2 in 2⅓ innings; off Gumbert, 2 in 5 innings; off Dietz, 0 in 2 innings; off Gorneki, 0 in 2 innings; off Dickson, 1 in 4 innings; off Wilkie, 1 in 3 innings. Hit by pitched balls—By Hamlin (Walker), by Gumbert (Cosearart). Wild pitch—Gumbert. Balk—Hamlin. Umpires—Conlan, Reardon and Goetz. Time of game—Three hours 44 minutes. Attendance—2128.

Majeski Holds International Batting Lead

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 8.—Henry Majeski has been leading the International League hitters for four weeks, but the star third baseman of the Newark Bears hasn't yet reached the point where he is willing to try to coast to the batting championship.

Week by week he has been pushing his average a little higher and now has reached the .350 level, two points higher than last week.

It was just as well he did, too, because Gene Moore, of Montreal, rode a 15-game batting streak into second place among the hitters with .327, five points better than the second-place mark of Buffalo's Johnny Welaj last week.

Based on 250 or more times at bat before Wednesday's games the ten leading hitters this week were Majeski, .350; Moore, .327; Eddie Robinson, Baltimore, .314; Welaj, .312; Dutch Meyer, Buffalo, .308; Ervin Dusak, Rochester, .302; Sid Gordon, Jersey City, .298; Mike Rocco, Buffalo, .298; Bill Johnson, Newark, .294, and Frank Colman, Toronto, .294.

Leads in Hits

Majeski also retained his leadership in total hits with 150 and in runs batted in with an even 100.

His roommate and renowned base stealer, George (Snuffy) Stirnweiss, rode some of Majeski's hits home to lead the league in runs scored with 93, as well as increasing his total of stolen bases to 56.

Rocco continued to top the league's home run clouters with 23, one more than Ed Robinson and two more than Montreal's Les Burge have produced.

Moore has hit the most triples, 11, and Bobby Adams of Syracuse the most doubles, 30.

Tommy Burne of Newark has won 14 games and lost but two to maintain his mastery of other pitchers in the circuit.

W. Ky. Teachers Coach Promoted

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 8 (AP).—Arnold Winkenhofer, former freshman football coach at Western Kentucky State Teachers College, has been appointed head football coach, replacing W. L. "Gander" Terry, who recently joined the United States Army Air Corps.

The appointment was announced today by E. A. Diddle, head of the Western athletic department.

Cameo's Clark Hit in Head At Norfolk

Special Dispatch to The Post

Norfolk, Aug. 8.—Charlie Clark, player for the Cameo Furniture nine of Washington, D. C., suffered undetermined head injuries in the ninth inning here today when struck in the head by a pitch from Freddy Hutchinson of the Norfolk Naval Training Station team. Norfolk won, 3-0.

Clark was reported to have been taken to the Naval Hospital here, but officials would give out no information about his condition.

Hutchinson bested Lefty McIntyre, veteran D. C. sandlot pitcher, in leading the gobs to victory. The former Detroit Tigers' $100,000 investment allowed four hits, while McIntyre gave up seven.

Cameo.	AB	H	O	A	N. T. S.	AB	H	O	A
Godfrey,ss	4	1	2	2	Agurs,cf..	4	1	1	0
Clark,2b..	4	2	2	0	Parker,1b.	4	1	10	0
†James...	0	0	0	0	P'bisch,rf..	4	0	0	0
Goode,1b..	4	1	9	0	M'inson,p..	4	1	1	3
Schwab,c..	4	0	1	0	Smith,c....	4	0	12	0
Via,rf....	3	1	3	0	Carlin,3b..	4	2	0	0
Johnson,lf	3	0	4	0	Conway,ss.	3	1	1	4
Deavers,cf	3	2	1	0	Brown,lf...	3	1	1	0
Hess,3b...	3	0	1	1	Ross,3b....	3	0	1	0
McIntyre,p	2	0	0	0					
*Prinzi...	0	0	0	0	Totals..	37	7	27	7
Totals..	38	4	24	3					

*Batted for McIntyre in ninth.
†James ran for Clark in ninth.

Cameo Furniture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Naval Training Sta.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	x	—3

Runs—Carlin, Conway, Brown. Errors—Clark, Schwab, Hess (2). Two-base hits—Parker. Three-base hit—Deavers. Home run—Carlin. Stolen base—Conway. Double play—Ross to Conway to Parker. Left on bases—Cameo Furniture, 4; Naval Training Station, 6. First base on balls—Off McIntyre, 1. Struck out—By McIntyre, 1; by Hutchinson, 10.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Aug. 8.—Branch Rickey, vice president in charge of the human barter department of the St. Louis Cardinals, sets us straight on the case of Don Padgett, who enlisted in the Navy shortly after the Cards sold him to the Brooklyn Dodgers for $25,000. The Dodgers had to pay for him.

CONSIDINE

Rickey sends us copies of an exchange of telegrams between himself and Padgett's draft board. The draft board, No. 2 of Forest City, N. C. states that Padgett was classified 1-A on February 10 and ordered to report for induction March 20. He was sold to the Dodgers before Pearl Harbor.

"Padgett was 28 years of age at the time of the sale," Rickey writes. "The Government had taken action to defer those having reached that age. Players like Greenberg and Mulcahy and others had either been returned to civilian life or were in the course of returning to it. In other words, it was assumed that 23-year-old men were no longer subject to Army selection."

Don enlisted shortly before the date of his Army induction. The baseball season, of course, had not started.

Rickey denies our report, from a peachable source, that he plans to sell Sam Breadon to Clark Griffith as the crowning achievement of his career as a muscle dealer. "The National League wouldn't waive on Sam," he writes, "and the American League couldn't afford to have him playing alongside of Griff. That would be a much too formidable pair. I don't intend to try to make the deal."

***

Notre Dame, the country's football barometer, reports a 100 per cent increase in the advance sale for its 1942 grid games.

Sales for the annual game against the Army at Yankee Stadium are brisker than ever, but the rush for tickets to the Notre Dame-Michigan game has taken first place. The Irish and Wolverines are meeting for the first time since 1909. By coincidence, the first South Bend citizen to captain Notre Dame since 1909, George Murphy, will be in the thick of this renewal-of-relations game. Also, one of the stars on the Irish team in the 1909 game was Red Miller. His sons, Creighton and Tom, are on the current Notre Dame team. The only seats now left for the game are behind the goal posts, and the game isn't until November 14.

The Irish will play Navy at Cleveland's vast Municipal Stadium. The 1939 game there drew 80,000 paid customers, the biggest paid admission crowd in Cleveland's history. The game this year, if the 100 per cent increase in the advance sale is a criterion, will be even bigger.

Wonder how N. Y. U. and other schools which gave up football for the duration, now feel?

***

Fully recovered from the shock of being treated civilly at a race track, a horse hound who calls himself Uncle Cy takes pen in hand and delivers the following:

"It always did gripe me the way you sports writers could think of nothing else during August except Saratoga. Let me tell you about my little excursion to the new Camden track. I parks my car and gets a stub from an attendant who expects no tip, and he wasn't disappointed. The ticket seller, so help me, doesn't try to short change me. The gate man wishes me luck. My trip to the sucker window is another shock—no touts. Not once during the entire card does a seller bellow at me for not being fast enough. One seller gives me the wrong ticket and apologized instead of insulting me.

"The seats are separated with iron arm rests. The space in front of the seats is so generous that not once do I have to lift a bettor over me. The programs are marked with the track handicapper's selection because the public's choice is often wacky. No less than four out of eight of his picks bob home in front. But I'm a wise New Yorker and suspected a trap—so I'm working this week.

"The races are cleanly won, hard as that must be to believe. After each race the loud speaker advises the winners to retain some of their profits by buying war bonds. And near the end of the card you are asked to share your car. I was brought up on New York racing. I ain't sure I like being treated like a gentleman, but it certainly was an interesting experience."

Goshen Prepares for Sulky 'Derby'—The Hambletonian

25,000 Spectators Expected for Wednesday's Annual $40,000 Trotting Classic

By the United Press

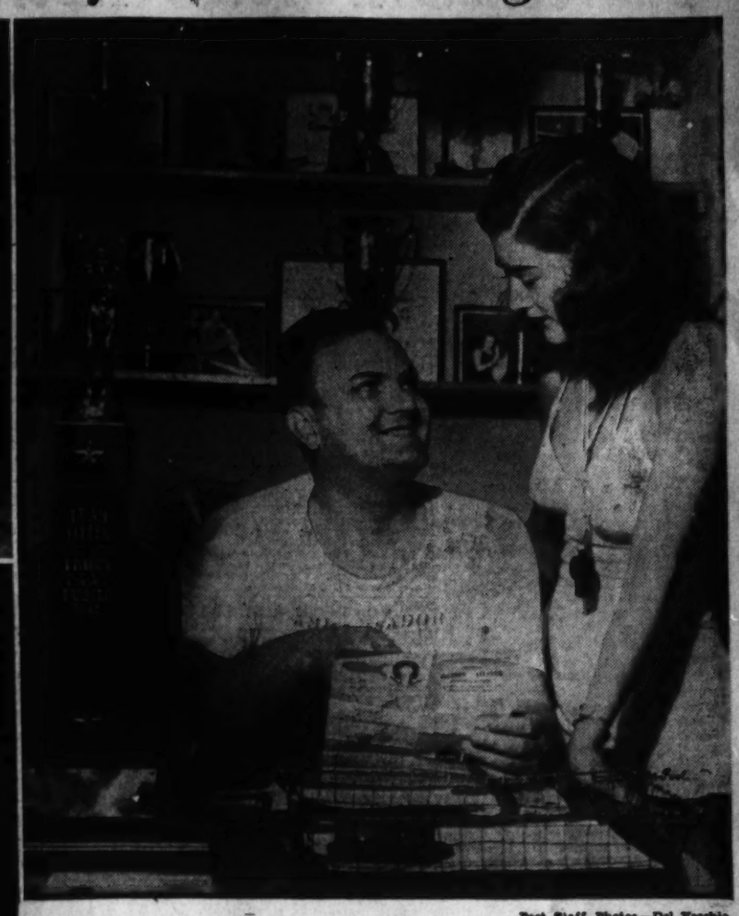
Goshen, N. Y., Aug. 8.—This sleepy little country town stirred out of its lethargy today to prepare for Wednesday's big event, the $40,000 Hambletonian Stake—the "derby" of harness racing.

Despite gas rationing

Day's Routine in Life of Carol Fedder, the Town's Only Woman Lifeguard

Some might wonder how such a slim girl (5:07, 115 pounds) would be strong enough to save grown men from drowning. Here, Miss Fedder, 22-year-old former University of Idaho swimming coach, demonstrates by lifting an average-sized man, Dick Conley, to her shoulders. A statistical clerk in the War Department by day, Miss Fedder works nights at the Ambassador Hotel swimming pool. She was educated at the University of Washington, University of Idaho and George Washington here.

With Audrey Hayre as the "victim," Carol practices lifesaving, using the familiar cross-chest carry. Above—Morning exercises, such as this, which is particularly good to keep the stomach muscles firm, help keep Miss Fedder in shape. Other conditioners she employers are bowling, bicycling and horseback riding.



Post Staff Photos—Del Vecchio

Reporting for work each evening, Miss Fedder confers with her boss, Bill Armstrong, Manager of the pool. Carol is well-qualified for her job, holds Red Cross certificates as water safety instructor and life saving examiner. Among her hobbies are painting, sketching and violin playing. She likes to knit, makes many of her own clothes. She is gray-eyed, brown-haired, and a native of Potoach, Idaho. Got her start in swimming on the University of Idaho team.

M. A. Women's, Publinks Co-Feature Golf Schedule

33 Enter Women's Event at Congressional Country Club; Qualifying Rounds Open Public Links Play on Thursday

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

The Middle Atlantic Women's Championship at Congressional tomorrow through Friday and the District Public Links Championship Thursday through next Sunday, plus several one-day events, help make up one of the heaviest week's golf of the season for the local shotmakers.

In addition to the events in this section, 18 Washingtonians are in Detroit for the nineteenth annual championship of the Union Printers International Golf Association. The 72-hole medal play tournament starts tomorrow over the Warren Valley course and extends through Thursday, with an 18-hole round each day.

Mrs. Walter R. Stokes, almost a daily name on the sport pages over the past few months, takes an outstanding favorite's role in the Middle Atlantic Women's play. An 18-hole qualifying round opens the five-day tournament tomorrow with match play scheduled Tuesday through Friday's finals. Reservations for transportation from Chevy Chase Circle may be made by calling the club.

Crack Field

The best competition available in the District and Maryland is included in the field of 33 players, which will probably reach 50 by starting time with the addition of post entries. Mrs. Betty Meckley, Mrs. Leo Walper, Mrs. T. O. Brandon and Mrs. L. G. Pray are entered from this city.

Mrs. Maurice Glick, the State women's finalist and Mrs. T. E. Schluderberg, of Baltimore C. C., are in the seven-player delegation from Baltimore. Provisions have been made for them to stay at the club. The women's committee of the host club will have the contestants as guests to a cocktail party and luncheon following the qualifying round tomorrow.

Mid-Atlantic Entries

9:30—Gerry Weihle, Kenwood, and Elinor Pinckel, Columbia; 9:35—Mrs. Marty Gordon, Indian Spring, and Mrs. Frank Mirth, Indian Spring; 9:40—Mrs. C. W. Tully, Indian Spring, Mrs. F. H. Powell, Prince Georges; 9:45—Mrs. L. H. Hedrick, Kenwood, Mrs. J. T. Powell, Manor; 9:50—Mrs. Eliot Hanson, Congressional, and Mrs. Charles Voorhees, Chevy Chase; 9:55—Mrs P. G. Awalt, Congressional, and Mrs. Crawford Magaira, Gulf Mills.

10—Mrs. W. R. Stokes, Manor, and Mrs. L. G Pray, Manor; 10:05—Mrs. M. R. Paul, Congressional, and Mrs. Marvin Johnston, Congressional; Mrs. George Jant, Congressional, and Mrs. Arnold McNitt, Congressional; 10:15—Mrs. Francis Winston, Kenwood, and Mrs. Wilfred Pronheiser, Manor; 10:20—Mrs. A. A. McKntee, Kenwood, and Mrs. M. M. Maxwell, Columbia; 10:25—Mrs. Betty Meckley, Kenwood, and Mrs. T. O. Brandon, Columbia; 10:30—Mrs. T. E. Schluderberg, Baltimore C. C., and Mrs. Leo Walper, Indian Spring; 10:35—Mrs. Helen Wise, Kenwood, and Gladys Greiner, Elkridge; 10:40—Mrs. Maurice Glick, Woodholme, and Mrs. Jene Wood, Baltimore C. C.; 10:45—Mrs. C G. Johnson, C. C. of Maryland, and Mrs. Marion Varnum, Baltimore C. C.; 10:50—Mrs. W. S. Lunger, C. C. of Maryland, and partner.

Entries are being accepted at all public links courses for the city championship which gets underway Thursday with qualifying rounds which will send eight players to the championship flight from Rock Creek and Anacostia and 16 from East Potomac.

The first two rounds of match play will be morning and afternoon at East Potomac on Friday, quarter and semifinals Saturday and the 36-hol finals Sunday. Dick Jennings, the husky Texan, is defending champion. Entries will be accepted until Thursday morning at the three clubs.

Tomorrow several District pros will take three amateur partners to Baltimore for a pro-amateur tournament at Charlie Betschler's Hillendale Club. The usual pro sweepstakes and amateur handicap events will be included. Mid-Atlantic greenkeepers will meet tomorrow at Five Farms, for golf and a business session.

Argyle's women's golf committee will be host to the Class B players on Wednesday in an 18-hole invitation tournament. Pairings will be released Tuesday. The Class A players will compete the following Wednesday. Women golfers will also prepare for the Times-Herald cup play a week from Tuesday with Friday the entry closing date with Mrs. C. P. Magruder.

The second Maryland State mixed two-ball tournament is set for next Sunday at Hillendale.

15-Year-Old Akron Girl Wins Junior Swimming Crown

By the Associated Press

Clementon, N. J., Aug. 8.—Bernice Looney, 15-year-old Akron, Ohio, star, captured the junior national distance swimming championship today when she negotiated the 2½-mile Lake Park in one hour 13 minutes and 16.4 seconds to defeat a field of 21.

Winifred Roach, 16, representing the Canadian Athletic Swimming Association, put on a brilliant sprint in the last 500 yards to take second. Louisa Clark, 18, edged Patricia Hennley, 15, for third place.

Both represent the Firestone A. C. of Akron.

Miss Looney succeeded a clubmate, Katherine Breen, as champion, and was only two minutes off Miss Breen's record. Her triumph aided Firestone in retaining the team championship. The Women's Swimming Association of New York was second, and North Branch Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia, was third.

Miss Brough Wins Eastern Grass Title

By the United Press

Rye, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, Calif., proved her East Hampton, N. Y., victory was no fluke today when she polished off Defending Champion Pauline Betz, Los Angeles, 6—3, 7—5, in the finals of the East Grass Women's Championship Tournament at Westchester Country Club.

Except for the first part of the second set, when she gained a 5-3 margin, Miss Betz was out of the running. She couldn't handle Miss Brough's hard service and persistent net assaults.

The men's title final will be held tomorrow with Ted Schroeder, Glendale, Calif., the highest ranking active star in the country, facing Seymour Greenberg, national clay court champion, from Chicago. Schroeder reached the finals yesterday.

Greenberg made the grade this afternoon, trouncing young George Richards, Montabello, Calif., in an all-left-handed match, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2.

The women's final was a battle between brawn and brains, and brawn survived. Miss Brough got away to a good start by breaking through Miss Betz's service, to lead, 2—1.

Here Miss Brough captured four straight games to lead, 5—2. But Miss Betz rallied, breaking through service in the eighth game. Miss Brough broke through in return for the set, 6—3.

Miss Brough, however, went on another streak, capturing four straight games to win the set and match.

Dr. Childs Keeps Lead In National Shoot

Tops Amateurs With Perfect Score; Grant Ilseng Paces the Professionals

By the Associated Press

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Dr. Leroy W. Childs' finely focussed 12-gauge shooting brought down another 100 targets today, to keep the retired physician ahead of the pack in the National Skeet Championships.

Although 11 more 100 straights were added to yesterday's 10 perfect scores, the retired 59-year-old physician of Lake Kerr, Fla., was alone among the amateurs in posing 200x200 in the 250-target event.

The other repeater was Grant Ilseng, stocky Chicago, Ill., defending professional high-over-all champion, who appeared to have assured himself of retaining his title by shooting his second consecutive 100x100 score.

With 253 of the Nation's top gunners set to shoot the meet's final 50 targets tomorrow, the slightly built former Atlanta, Ga., surgeon held a one-bird lead over a quartet of marksmen for the 12-gauge title.

Post 100's

These included H. Lutcher Brown, San Antonio, Tex., and Don Sperry, Flint, Mich., who had 99's yesterday and 100's today, and yesterday's 100-straight shooters, Dave Sklar, Brooklyn, and Lieut. Dick Schwab, Houston, Tex., who dropped single birds today.

Today's other perfect scores were posted by Lovell S. Pratt and Dave Arnette, both of Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. R. C. Brown, Buffalo; Army Lieut. D. Lee Braun, Fort Worth, Tex.; Navy Lieut. W. P. Ragsdale, San Diego, Calif.; L. J. Shutty, naval ordnance man, Jacksonville, Fla., and M. L. Smythe, Aurora, Ohio.

Ten other sharpshooters trailed Childs by two birds, including Private Dick Shaughnessy, favorite to capture high-over-all honors, and Ensign W. C. Perdue, naval aviation gunner from Pensacola, Fla. The two 20-year-olds both broke 100 clays yesterday, but missed two today.

Leads Luther Brown

Shaughnessy, Dedham, Mass., had an aggregate score of 493x500, for a two-target margin over the veteran Luther Brown, who had 491, in the race for high-over-all honors.

Mrs. M. L. Smythe, petite Aurora Ohio, gun-wielder, continued to pace the feminine shooters, posting another 99 for a two-day 198x200 score.

A squad of U. S. naval aviation gunners held its lead in the team event, with an aggregate score of 986x1000, while the Army missed 10 targets today for a two-day 981x1000 total, three birds behind the Buffalo Foresters squad.

Women Stars Vie This Week For Miley Cup

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 8.—A field of 177 players from 21 States—one of the largest in women's golf in this country—will tee off Monday in the Western Amateur Tournament for prizes which include a trophy in memory of Marion Miley, who was slain last year.

The champion will be determined Saturday in a 36-hole windup after a week-long session of match play and will receive one of the oldest trophies in women's golf, the Alexander Cup. The cup was presented by Mrs. W. A. Alexander when she was president of the Women's Western Golf Association in 1903.

An 18-hole qualifying round will signal the start Monday and counts for the Marion Miley Trophy, presented by Mrs. Howard Raymond, former president of the W. W. G. A. sponsor of the tournament.

Was Three-Time Champion

Miss Miley, one of the game's greatest women golfers who was killed in a robbery in Lexington, Ky., won the Women's Western Amateur title in 1935 and 1937 and the Western Derby three years in a row starting in 1935.

The trophy, originally offered by Mrs. Raymond for the winner of the derby, which was canceled for the duration of the war, will be awarded the player with the lowest combined score for the qualifying round of the women's Western Open, played at Elmhurst Country Club, June 22, and the qualifying round of the amateur event Monday.

Eleanor Dudley of Chicago led the open qualifiers at Elmhurst with a score of 76, giving her a two-stroke lead for Monday's joust over Phyllis Otto of Omaha; Nebr., and Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta, Ga., and a three-stroke margin over Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Tex., former National and Western champion.

Spirited Competition

With these four stars closely grouped, and such players as Jeanne Cline of Bloomington, Ill., and Virginia Ingram of Evanston, Ill., recent Illinois State champion, only three strokes farther back, competition for the Miley Trophy was expected to be spirited.

These six players, together with Mrs. Russell Mann of Omaha, the defending Western amateur champion, were highly favored for the title.

In the handicapping, Mrs. Mann will play from scratch, with Mary Agnes Wall of Menominee, Mich., the 1941 runner-up, Miss Jameson and Miss Kirby having a plus one handicap and Georgia Tainter of Fargo, N. C., having plus two.

Hawaii's Bill Smith Sets 440-Free Style Swim Mark

17-Year-Old Swimmer Knocks Second Off Nat'l Record; Ocean Park Pool Host to National A.A.U. at New London

By the Associated Press

New London, Conn., Aug. 8.—Broad-shouldered, 17-year-old Billy Smith of Maui, Hawaii, powerstroked his way today to a world record in the 440-yard free style race, a feature of the National A. A. U. men's outdoor swimming championships at Ocean Beach Park's Olympic pool.

The 190-pound Hawaiian schoolboy, defending his title, sped through the green water in 4:39.6, slashing more than a second off the international standard recorded eight years ago by Jack Medica of the University of Washington.

The tanned, husky Smith finished 20 fet in front of his buddy, Keo Nakama of Ohio State, and left the rest of the field far out of the picture.

So good was Smith's performance that Larry Johnson of Boston, National A. A. U. swimming chairman, described it as "phenomenal." Others pointed out that Medica's record was made in a 25-yard pool, less than half the length of this tank, and that the former University of Washington ace had the advantage of more turns.

For Smith, who plans to enter Ohio State in the fall, it was his second crown of the three-day meet, which ends tomorrow, and his second record. Yesterday, he captured the 220-yard free style in the American mark time of two minutes, 10.7 seconds.

Jim Counsilman of St. Louis, Ohio State star, was another record breaker, winning the 220-yard breast stroke easily in two minutes, and 45.5 seconds, one tenth of a second better than the meet record time turned in a year ago by Jose Balmores of Hawaii, the 1941 victor who was absent. Counsilman, the indoor champion, won by 15 feet.

Adolph Kiefer of the Towers Club, Chicago, successfully defended his 110-yard back stroke title so effortlessly that he left the impression he could have beaten his own record time had he not elected to coast near the finish. Adolph was clocked in 1 minute 6.6 seconds, and had an 8-foot advantage over Capt. Danny Dannenbaum of Yale, the runner-up.

As a final flourish, Ohio State's powerhouse, which piled up 20 points this afternoon to bring its total to 46, won the 880-yard relay in American record time of 9 minutes and 13.4 seconds. The Buckeye quartet of Don Schnabel, Jack Ryan, Jack Hill and Nakama shaved nearly four second off the old mark made two years ago by Alexander Community House.

Yale's indoor championship team, the only pre-meet threat to Ohio State, trailed with 29 points. Only three events remain for tomorrow—880-yard and 110-yard free style and 330-yard individual medley.

Take Care of that Cold
STAY OVERNIGHT
at RIGGS
TURKISH BATHS
15th & G Sts. N.W.

Tee to Green . . .

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

Divot Day

Should Mrs. W. R. Stokes accomplish the golfing grand slam of adding the Middle Atlantic Women's to her District and Maryland State titles next week it will be a first time achievement for any golfer in District history. No woman has ever won all three, no amateur has boasted the triple crown, no junior has swept the city and State affairs and no pro has ever won the three open championships in a single season. Including the Manor Club championship, Mrs. Stokes has now won 11 straight matches without defeat this year, all 3 up or better. The poker-faced Manorite has not experienced match play defeat since the Middle Atlantic of last year when she was 2 up and 2 to play against Mrs. Betty Meckley and lost on the nineteenth hole in the semifinals. Mrs. Meckley then lost to Mrs. Myron Davy, who will not defend her title.

WHITTLESEY

Mrs. Mae Hill and Nick Altrock paired for one of the better mixed Scotch foursome scores of the season last week at Rock Creek, a 35 for 9 holes that was alternate drives and not selective, the way Fred McLeod contends all the tournaments should be played. . . . P. W. LeDuc, vice president and greens committee chairman at Argyle, came out the winner in a once-in-a-thousand incident at his home club. Playing at match with W. H. Dickhaut, LeDuc's second shot was some 50 yards short of the ninth green while Dickhaut's ball was four feet from the cup. LeDuc yelled to a playing partner, Jack Haas, to mark Dickhaut's ball but the latter replied "let it go, if you hit it I'll give you the hole." You know the rest. LeDuc's true shot smacked Dickhaut's ball and he won the hole and match.

Bill Young, the Manor and Indian Spring member whose powerful swing propels a ball as far if not farther than anybody in town, took only his nine-iron and practice balls when he left with the Redskins Thursday. Bill forgoes lunch in the training season and intends to bang out chip shots on the field between morning and afternoon practice sessions. Bill didn't take his clubs, saying, "I won't feel much like hittin' that 'tater (Arkansas slang for golf ball) around 18 holes after Coach Flaherty gets through working me twice a day." . . . Earl McAleer played Manor's inside course in 65 strokes the other day, which is pretty fair going even if par is only 66. . . . He followed with a 68 on the big course, and lost money . . . Chandler Harper, the Portsmouth (Va.) pro who was the rookie "find" of the winter tour, has not hit the money circles since the Carolina swing, including the Masters, National P. G. A. and Tam O'Shanter.

A Hagerstown correspondent reports that Rut Coffey has played his home Fountain Head course, measuring 6311 yards and a par of 71, in 69—66—66—68 his last four times out. With Hagerstown a boom town due to its war industries, the club has 50 new members and the entire clubhouse has been done over, including the pro shop and the pro's living quarters . . . Wonder which club is going to give in on August 24. A pro-lady is scheduled at Congressional and pro-amateur at Kenwood. It should be interesting, as the same pros must play in each. . . . It has come to this department's attention that the pro-amateur tournaments in this section should be called mystery tournaments. The writer has played in the last two, and three playing partners have had no idea how to score the tournament, what tney were playing in or for. Others ask us weeks later if they won a prize, and how to collect, and still others pay out entry fees without knowing what for. It's wonderful.

Only the fact that the Prince Georges course is not equipped with lights prevented Pro Walter Bogley from realizing one of his principal ambitions in this first season as a pro—that of breaking 70. Walter started a twilight round with Carolyn E. Day and A. White and played the first nine in 31 strokes, six under par, including a deuce on the 443-yard seventh hole, where he holed a full six-iron shot from 180 yards. Some six iron. He finished with a birdie on eight and par on nine in the semidarkness.

In the Maryland State Mixed Scotch Foursome 73 teams competed and five net prizes and one gross were awarded. Thus all the winners made sizable additions to the war stamps supply and one team received bonds. In the District, which attracted 40 teams, five net and three gross prizes were awarded, which prompted the remark of one of the low scorers who looked at the distribution and said "Wonder what we'll get, peanuts?"

Entry closing dates within the next ten days include: Thursday for the D. C. Public Links . . . Friday, for the Times-Herald Cup with Mrs. C. P. Magruder; Friday for the Argyle Women's Invitation with Mrs. G. D. Horner; Friday with the Maryland State Golf Association for the Mixed Two-ball next Sunday at Hillendale; Thursday, August 20, for the Pro-Lady. Friday, August 21 for the Maryland State Father-and-Son at C. C. on August 23.

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BOSTON AT WASHINGTON
AMERICAN LEAGUE BALL PARK

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SWIMMING POOL
WITH SAND BEACH TO GET MARYLAND SUNTAN
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GREENWAY BOWL
28 of the Finest Alleys, Open Noon till 1 A. M.
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CHEVY CHASE ICE PALACE
4461 Conn. Ave. N.W., EM. 8100
57 Alleys. No Waiting
New Ten Pin Alleys

Hiblaze Finds Mud to Liking, Wins Cumberland Feature

Wide Turns By Owaller Aid Victor

Place Horse Beaten By Head as Mistakes Are Costly; 6000 Brave Bad Weather

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 8.—They had a little trouble getting the starting gate across the infield here for the featured Philip J. Arendes Purse this afternoon, but when they did the favorite in the race got home safely by a head's margin.

It was George D. McCleary's Hiblaze, which has long shown a fondness for muddy going and short routes, which scored after a battle with J. L. Friedman's Owaller from start to finish.

Hiblaze, ridden by Buddy Root, saved ground all the way and Owaller, with Johnny Harrell up, was carried slightly wide at the first turn and then went wide of her own accord turning into the stretch. These little slips were more than enough to cost the race. Some 6000 fans braved the nastiest sort of conditions to watch the program, and they installed Hiblaze as the even-money choice. Butterman, outrun during the early stages, closed well to pick up third money. Hiblaze was timed for the 4½ furlongs in 0:59 4-5.

$51.20 Double

A couple of front-running performers created a $51.20 daily double. W. B. Casilear's Alseleda, which George Acosta rode, scored by four lengths in the opener to pay $18.30 as Ring Up and Seplin followed him home.

Cushlamacree, from the stable of J. Pedrosa, repeated this trick in the second as the $5.40 favorite, whipping Hedda Gab and Del Charm in that order. Willie Balzaretti rode this one.

Just after the feature, the stewards announced that Jockey Woodrow Kirk had been suspended for the remainder of the meeting for conduct detrimental to the best interests of racing.

Detroit

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

6	Gold Sun	109	1	Just Enuf	109			
6	Green Toke	107	2	*Royal Heels	104			
8	*Jola	99	3	*Hi Pov	104			
8	*Princess Nane	102	4	No Embargo	109			
8	Ina Dear	104						

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

8	*Hadmore	109	1	Miss Romance	104			
8	Balcee	104	2	Pompa	109			
7	*Happy Winner	104	3	*C-Note	104			
6	*Last Rose	104	4	*Ipako	104			
6	Allack	112						

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; claiming; for maiden 2-year-olds.

7	Petty Officer	113	1	Red Ted	113			
6	Alfred's Lad	113	2	*Society Lady	108			
5	Defender Jan	113	3	*Bio	113			
10	Flying Rita	100	4	*War Button	108			
11	*Red Duster	106	5	Hughie L	113			
12	Crest o' War	118	6	Brand o' Mine	110			

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

4	*Jons Stick	107	1	Gray Romance	102			
5	Albino	112	2	*Gay Elf	107			
6	*Superose	97	3	*Ever After	107			
7	Loque	109						

FIFTH RACE—About seven and one-half furlongs (turf course); purse, $1000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6	*D. Coin Miss	107	1	*Flourtown	112			
6	To Boot	114	2	*Mack's Gem	107			
7	*Somers Rose	104	3	Field of Lark	107			
7	*Miss Victory	101	4	*Kemper	107			

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6	*San Monica	112	1	*Knightifora	112			
7	Billmar	117	2	Goodanwarm	117			
9	*Valdina Boy	109	3	Fleetwick	109			
9	*Mr. Chicle	112	4	*Star Wind	112			
10	*Roy G'nock	112	5	*D. D. McCarty	112			
11	*Neat Play	112						

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1400; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

4	Study Period	108	1	Valdina Paul	113			
5	*Pale Andrew	110	2	Doll Baby	102			
6	*Warrigan	110	3	Burning Stick	107			

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

4	*Charismar	103	1	*Counimein	105			
5	*Mich. Token	103	2	*White Bait	105			
6	*Horsebets	103	3	*Even Tan	101			
	*Apprentice allowance claimed.							

DETROIT SELECTIONS

1—Hi Pov, No Embargo, Jola.
2—Baf Coe, Allack, C-Note.
3—Crest O'War, Bio, War Button.
4—Hiblaze, Logue, Ever After.
5—Fleetwick, Monica, Field Lark.
6—Knightifora, Goodanwarm, Billmar.
7—Study Period, Valdina Paul, Burning Stick.
8—Counimein, White Bait, Charismar.
Best—FLOURTOWN.

—Louisville Times (F).

Results

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Melody	(Stout)	112	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1	$7.00 4.00 3.00
Knock Knock	(Wright)	97	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2	5.40 2.80
Miss Duke	(Ingess)	112	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3	2.60

Madam Gray and Betrothed also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Shaker-Man	(Guerin)	112	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1	5.20 3.20 2.80
Gallant Hour	(Wright)	108	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2	3.80 3.00
Out Front	(South)	108	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3	3.20

Tete-a-Tete, Darby Demon, Red Horizon and Silvergem also ran. Time, 1:13⅕.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $19.20.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1100; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Wise Fire, 105 (Guerin)			6	6	6	6	6	1	6.60 3.40 2.40
Wise Maiden, 102 (Jones)			5	5	5	5	5	2	3.60 2.80
Notforme, 108 (Delucia)			4	4	4	4	4	3	3.20

Cuckoo-Man and Flying Jane also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1500; allowances; for 2-year-olds.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Seven Hearts, 115 (Guerin)			4	4	4	4	4	1	4.60 3.00 out
†Reziania, 109 (McCombs)			3	3	3	3	3	2	2.60 out
†Jay D. Kan, 106 (Adams)			2	2	2	2	2	3	out

Lucky Maid, Eugene also ran. Time 1:06⅘.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2000; Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Sarah Lorraine, 107 (Higley)			8	8	8	8	8	1	8.00 4.00 3.00
Runaway Boy, 106 (Strange)			6	6	6	6	6	2	5.80 3.40
First of All, 115 (McCombs)			7	7	7	7	7	3	2.80

Sherron Ann, O. K. Mullen also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $10,000; Frontier Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Gamberembon, 110 (Adams)			4	4	4	4	4	1	16.40 8.00 4.40
Boss Hess, 114 (Milligan)			5	5	5	5	5	2	5.40 3.80
Heartland, 114 (McCombs)			3	3	3	3	3	3	3.60

Sy Conscript, *Valdina Groom, Ship Biscuit, *Put In, †Columbus Day, †Vegas Justice, †Exploded, *DeValue, Cal's Pet, Distance also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

*Field.
†H. C. Richards entry.
‡Mrs. H. P. Bonner entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1100; claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Louis's Son, 110 (Guerin)			2	2	2	2	2	1	9.20 4.60 3.00
Swell Chance, 108 (Adams)			4	4	4	4	4	2	4.00 3.00
Fisherville, 108 (Delucia)			3	3	3	3	3	3	2.60

Rocky Dell, Honey Boo, Stinging Heels also ran. Time, 1:45 3-5.

EIGHTH RACE (Substitute)—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
Jeffersontown, 110 (Ingess)			1	1	1	1	1	1	18.60 7.80 4.60
Darby Dean, 110 (Crowell)			2	2	2	2	2	2	5.20 3.40
Bonnette, 106 (Guerin)			3	3	3	3	3	3	3.80

Leon Greenock, Tinder Gal, Truda, Miss Wattie, Roidef also ran. Time, 1:47.

Charts at Cumberland

Saturday, August 8, 1942—By Walter Haight.

TRACK SLOPPY.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from stalls. Won handily; place driving. Went to post 2:41. Off 2:41½. Winner, W. B. Casilear's dk. b. g. (5), by Okapi—Camay. Trained by D. Chamblin. Value to winner, $420; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:26⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALSELEDA	(Acosta)	113	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1	$8.15
RING UP	(Root)	113	6	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2.05
SEPLIN	(Cowley)	108	3	5	3½	3½	3½	3½	7.80
PETE'S PRINCE	(Anderson)	115	5	7	6¾	7½	5½	4½	12.90
STRUMMING	(W. Kirk)	110	4	6	7¾	6¾	4¾	5½	11.10
APPREHEND	(Harrell)	118	7	3	5	5	6	6¾	2.50
SATIN ROYCE	(Bocson)	111	8	4	4¾	4¾	6½	7¾	44.80
PASO GRANDE	(Dufford)	113	2	8	8*	8½	7½	8	9.90

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ALSELEDA, $18.30, $7.00, $5.50; RING UP, $4.30, $3.70; SEPLIN, $4.40.

ALSELEDA took command at once, drew out and was kept to hand ride to end. RING UP was vigorously handled while closest to pace and held on with good energy. SEPLIN had no excuses while under strong urging. PETE'S PRINCE went evenly.

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from stalls. Won handily; place driving. Went to post 3:14½. Off 3:15. Winner, J. Pedrosa's br. f. (3), by Mr. Bones—Cushion. Trained by F. Castro. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:27⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CUSHLAMACREE	(Balzaretti)	110	4	5	1½	1*	1*	1*	$1.70
HEDDA GAB	(Anderson)	108½	6	3	5½	6*	3½	2½	2.95
DELCHARM	(Cowley)	106	3	4	4*	3*	2½	3½	73.35
NYLEVE	(Weber)	114	7	8	7½	5½	4*	4*	2.70
DOTTIE	(Root)	109	2	1	2*	2½	7½	5*	10.70
VERA M.	(Carrillo)	109	1	6	3*	4½	5*	6*	12.35
LITTLE PETE	(Snyder)	111	5	7	6½	7½	6*	7*	34.35
GOOD WHISKEY	(W. Kirk)	111	8	2	8	8	8	8	44.90

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CUSHLAMACREE, $5.40, $3.60, $3.00; HEDDA GAB, $3.40, $3.00; DELCHARM, $8.30.

CUSHLAMACREE, showing a fondness for the footing, took a long early lead to win handily. HEDDA GAB, slow to settle into stride, closed with rush. DELCHARM, away fast, saved ground at turns and showed a good effort. NYLEVE, away slowly, raced wide at every turn and should improve.

Daily Double, ALSELEDA and CUSHLAMACREE, Paid $51.20

THIRD RACE (Substitute)—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from stalls. Won driving; place same. Went to post 3:50½. Off 3:51. Winner, Mrs. I. Paoli's ch. h. (6), by Gino—Sun Patricia. Trained by A. Basseo. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $50. Time, 1:28.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOGERT	(Balzaretti)	113	7	8	6*	6*	3½	1*	$15.45
UNITED FORCE	(Hill)	113	8	4	5*	4½	6¾	2½	10.50
GIBOIR	(Snyder)	113	4	6	2½	2½	2½	3½	21.00
BLUE MELODY	(Harrell)	108	1	1	1*	1*	1¾	4½	5.35
BAGATELLE	(Dufford)	113	2	2	3½	3½	4½	5½	3.05
DON DASH	(Root)	113	5	3	4*	5*	5½	6½	1.05
MISTASSINI	(Boeson)	112	3	5	7*	7*	7*	7*	76.10
BABY MOWLEE	(Weber)	114	6	7	8	8	8	8	43.05

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BOGERT, $32.90, $16.40, $7.80; UNITED FORCE, $9.70, $5.00; GIBOIR, $9.60.

BOGERT, slow to settle into stride, circled field leaving backstretch and won going away. UNITED FORCE broke slowly, saved ground on rail in final half and was going strong at end. GIBOIR, slop pace from start, raced wide into stretch and held on gamely. BLUE MELODY quit badly after showing fine early speed.

FOURTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from stalls. Won driving; place same. Went to post 4:27. Off 4:32½. Winner, G. D. McCleary's br. g. (7), by Blazes—Hileaway. Trained by V. Arthur. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; fourth, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:59⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HIBLAZE	(Root)	111	1	1	1½	2½	1½	1½	$1.00
OWALLER	(Harrell)	106	4	3	3*	1½	2*	2½	7.05
BUTTERMAN	(Balzaretti)	111	7	6	5½	5*	6½	3½	7.40
DEL BET	(Carley)	111	8	7	8	8	8	4*	10.45
STEARS	(Hill)	113	2	2	2½	3½	4½	5½	19.25
JURABOY	(Anderson)	111	3	8	6½	6½	7½	6½	62.00
HIGHLAND SONG	(Acosta)	110	5	4	4½	4½	3½	7½	6.60
SAINT PYREWICK	(Dufford)	114	6	5	7½	7½	5*	8	9.95

Two-dollar mutuels paid—HIBLAZE, $4.00, $3.60, $2.80; OWALLER, $5.90, $4.00; BUTTERMAN, $3.20.

HIBLAZE had hustled to take command, gave way to OWALLER on backstretch, but came again to win driving. OWALLER, atep pace throughout, hung in final strides. BUTTERMAN, away slowly, saved ground turning for home and closed resolutely. LAST BET closed immense gap from slow beginning. HIGHLAND SONG, fractious at post, showed speed for half, then quit.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds. Start good from stalls. Won handily; place driving. Went to post 5:01. Off 5:02. Winner, E. H. Van Wyck's ch. f. (3), by Peter Wyck—How Divine. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:50.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LADY DIVINE	(Harrell)	107	4	2	7½	4½	1*	1*	$3.00
PORT MELODY	(Root)	109	3	3	6*	6½	6½	2½	5.90
HEROD'S PILATE	(W. Kirk)	115	2	4	1½	1½	2½	3½	4.00
SUN MAKER	(Anderson)	108	6	8	4½	3½	5½	4*	5.30
CAMP MEETING	(Cowley)	112	8	7	2½	2½	2½	5½	11.20
LAURIDEN	(Acosta)	115	7	5	8	8	6*	6½	7.75
BEGRUDGED	(Weber)	115	7	1	5*	5½	7½	7½	3.95
STORMY NIGHT	(Balzaretti)	115	1	3	3½	4½	3½	8	20.65

Two-dollar mutuels paid—LADY DIVINE, $12.00, $6.30, $4.50; PORT MELODY, $6.50, $4.20; HEROD'S PILATE, $4.10.

LADY DIVINE, allowed to settle into stride, got through on rail in run down back lane, and came away at end. PORT MELODY, hard hustled throughout, saved ground entering stretch and was next best. HEROD'S PILATE set pace to far turn and finished with own courage. SUN MAKER ran an even race.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from stalls. Won handily; place same. Went to post 5:31½. Off 5:32. Winner, Mrs. C. P. Miles' b. g. (7), by Jamestown—Justa Pal. Trained by C. P. Miles. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:57⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JAMES PAL	(Snyder)	117	1	1	3*	3*	1½	1*	$3.25
LENA GIRL	(Bocson)	111	3	6	2*	2*	3½	2*	10.70
IDLE NIGHT	(Root)	115	2	5	1*	1½	2*	3*	3.50
STAR CANTER	(Weber)	117	2	7	1½	1½	2½	4*	8.20
SILVER BEAM	(Balzaretti)	112	6	3	6*	7	7	5½	1.80
MARY'S LASSIE	(Witmer)	107	8	2	5*	5½	6*	6*	20.65
ACCIDENTAL	(R. Kirk)	107	7	4	4*	4½	5*	7	15.45

Two-dollar mutuels paid—JAMES PAL, $8.50, $5.00, $4.40; LENA GIRL, $7.20, $5.20; IDLE NIGHT, $4.10.

JAMES PAL, broke fast, slipped through on rail in run down backstretch and won handily. LENA GIRL, atep pace throughout, was next best. IDLE NIGHT, slow to begin, came well under punishment. STAR CANTER, hard hustled while settling early pace, quit badly when, collared.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from stalls. Won driving; place same. Went to post 6:01. Off 6:06. Winner, Mrs. D. T. Doerner's ch. f. (4), by Omar Khayyam—Pennant Queen. Trained by W. Mein. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 2:00⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PERSIAN QUEEN	Balzaretti)	110	2	8	4*	5*	2*	1½	$3.85
TANTRUM	(Root)	109	4	3	2*	1½	1*	2*	4.60
BOB JUNIOR	(Hill)	113	8	4	4½	4*	3*	3½	11.35
DANZIG	(Cowley)	107	5	6	8	8	6½	4½	11.60
WILDMETTE	(Harrell)	107	4	2	6½	6½	7½	5*	9.45
JEWEL SONG	(Schiller)	111	1	5	3½	3½	5*	6*	2.15
PANDORAMINT	(Carrillo)	112	1	1	1*	2½	4½	7*	4.45
PENNY ARCADE	(Bocson)	111	7	8	7½	7½	8	8	40.65

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PERSIAN QUEEN, $9.70, $5.40, $5.20; TANTRUM, $4.70, $3.60; BOB JUNIOR, $5.70.

PERSIAN QUEEN raced wide to far turn, saved ground and got up in final stride. TANTRUM set fast pace and just failed to last. BOB JUNIOR, fractious at post, showed fine speed, and had no excuses. DANZIG closed well from slow beginning.

EIGHTH RACE—One and five-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from stalls. Won handily; place driving. Went to post 6:39. Off 6:40½. Winner, J. L. Garthright's b. g. (7), by Longworth—Her Own. Trained by L. K. Crist. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 2:29⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WORTHOWNING	(Bocson)	113	3	3	2*	2½	3*	1*	$2.10
BAR SHIP	(Weber)	113	4	2	3*	3*	1½	2*	3.80
ROYAL WANTON	(R. Kirk)	103	1	2	3*	1*	2½	3½	26.65
BRILLIANT CARL	(Snyder)	113	5	4	5½	6½	6*	3*	8.35
BUENO ORO	(Balzaretti)	108	7	7	7	7	5½	4½	3.95
NUTMEG LASS	(Hill)	113	2	1	1*	1*	2½	5½	3.45
REAL MONEY	(Carrillo)	113	6	6	4*	4½	7	7	42.40

Two-dollar mutuels paid—WORTHOWNING, $6.20, $3.30, $2.60; BAR SHIP, $3.90, $3.30; ROYAL WANTON, $5.00.

WORTHOWNING, in hand for three-quarters, quickly assumed command when set down, to win handily. BAR SHIP, slow to settle into stride, closed resolutely. ROYAL WANTON showed fine speed from break, assumed command at far turn, but tired in stretch. BRILLIANT CARL was catching tired horses in stretch.

Garden State Entries and Results

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; claiming; for maiden 2-year-olds.

7	Wadedale	113	1	Spring Storm	115
8	*Carlatera	110	2	Cowlan	116
9	Michael Orin	118	3	*Mary Alice	110
10	Go Wes	118	4	*Rakish Hat	110
11	Surdonia	115	5	*Very Quaint	110
12	*Chelsons	110	6	*Chicotee	110

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; claiming; for maiden 3-year-olds.

9	*Brianson	113	1	Gold Back	118
10	Merryn Leroy	113	2	*Two Straws	113
11	Aethelcare	113	3	Smart Hombre	118
12	*Grand Step	108	4	*Alsace	113
13	*Gozal	108	5	Good Neighbor	118
14	Vain	113	6	*Silver Whisk	108
15	Gun Treat	113	7	*Win War	108
16	*Earth	108	8	Sir Chicle	116

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

7	Bulrushes	118	1	Flint Seth	118
8	*McDuff	113	2	*Omada	110
9	*Amplify	113	3	*Atafa	110
10	Nom de Plume	118	4	*Sunsan	113
11	Jolliff	113	5	*Weasez	113
12	*Hy Date	113	6	Catalip	116
13	Courageous	118			

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

5	*Fenwar	104	1	Crack Favor	114
6	Conqueror II	114	2	Early Spring	103
7	*Dotwell	104	3	*Lots of Time	109
8	Brave Sir	111	4	*Spang	104
9	Mr Lawyer	114			

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1000; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6	*Renowned	105	1	*Admiral Jim	110
7	*W. H. Kelly	114	2	*Infant Queen	103
8	Cooch's Bride	104	3	*Strolling Don	112
9	*Race	103	4	*Cuth	112
10	*Cliath	110	5	*Peto Gino	107

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	*Tonic	105	1	*Jungle Moon	107
6	*Helen's Lad	113	2	Dollar Sign	112
7	George Lamaze	115	3	*Battle Scene	107
8	Capt. James	112	4	Cartridge	112
9	Bonsar	112			

†Hastings and Sands entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

*Count d'Arcenil	118	(R'ne)	11.20	8.10	4.50
Tiny Trick, 107 (Keiser)					5.60

Ricadonna, Time Play, Alimony Kid, White Samite, Wakita, White Front, Hazel W. also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

*Dead heat.

CAMDEN SELECTIONS

1—Go Wes, Cowlan, Surdonia.
2—Smart Hombre, Gold Back, Grand Step.
3—Bulrushes, Flint Seth, Amplify.
4—Fenwar Gelma, Count Maurice, Snarler.
5—Early Spring, My Lawyer, Brave Sir.
6—Cuth, Infant Queen, Renowned.
7—George Lamaze, Cartridge, Dollar Sign.
8—Don Moss, Dudie, Priority.
Best—DON MOSS.

—Louisville Times (F).

Washington Park Entries

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1500; special weights; for maiden 2-year-olds.

10	Ride Order	115	1	Right Carla	115
11	Brown Shadow	115	2	Dear Judy	115
12	†Jahaluska	110	3	Wheat Straw	115
13	†Burgoo Maid	110	4	Fresans	115
14	Wee Helen	115	5	Fine Broom	115
15	Belle Jane	115	6	Diavolo Belle	115
16	†Mrs Mammy	110	7	Unhammered	115
17	Chiga Face	115	8	Timestrap	115
18	*Roncall	110	9	*Asnara	110

†Landburg and Rorex entry.
†Hoots and Waimay Farm entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

10	*Sun Alex'dria	107	1	Fiery Steel	112
10	*Cantata	102	2	Miss Bonnie	110
11	Mangrove	112	3	Miss Nimes	107
11	*Mintack	103	2	Cold Crack	114
12	Top Note	114	3	*Fairsette	104
12	Small Wonder	109	4	Insecson	109
14	Masculine	114	5	Bird High	113
15	Nossin	108	6	Sweet Nushie	111
16	Spy Way	109	7	*Pompim	109
17	*Madam High	104	8	*Hard to Back	106
18	A'd Lang Syne	106	9	Bellcoda	109

THIRD RACE—One mile (chute); purse, $1600; allowances; for 3-year-olds.

1	Paywood	113	4	Fandersan	113
2	Juliet G	111	5	Powerhouse	116
3	Kirwin	113			

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

2	*Mordecai	109	1	De Izer	120
9	Hill's Palm	111	2	*Ballinderry	104
10	Crossbow II	120	3	*Maisco	101
11	*Basileus	112	4	Iron Hills	108
12	*Good Gosh	109	5	Seven Seas	109
13	*Annie Alone	107	6	Joan T	109
14	Brooks	111	7	*Brutus	103
15	Three Bangs	108			

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles (turf course); purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

4	Barliana	108	1	Fly Me	110
5	Sun Mica	110	2	*Evil Spirit	112
6	Tripaway	117	3	Commission	110
7	*Prince o' Mars	108			

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse $2000; allowances; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	Starector	116	4	*Equitable	96
2	Pumpsun	112	5	Montsin	110
3	Wishing	114			

SEVENTH RACE—One mile (chute); purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

7	One Tip	120	1	Idle Sun	112
8	Herring B	116	2	Inscolad	115
9	Grand Central	116	3	Riverland	120
10	Subdue	107	4	Hypocrite	114
11	Martian	120	5	*Perfect Rhyme	107
12	Fox	105	6	*Fullwars	102

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10	*Sun Alex'dria	107	1	Fiery Steel	112
10	*Cantata	102	2	Miss Bonnie	110
11	Mangrove	112	3	Miss Nimes	107
12	Top Note	114	3	*Fairset

Musto-Savold Boxing Show Postponed Until Tuesday Night

10-Rounder Heads Card At Ball Park

Principals Train At Turner's Arena; Night Game Here Forces Postponement

By Tony Neri

The postponement of last night's Washington-Boston game because of the weather also forced a one-day delay in Promoter Joe Turner's Lee Savold-Tony Musto heavyweight fight. With the baseball game now set for Monday night, the fight card will be presented Tuesday night in Griffith Stadium.

The heavyweight principals, who trained yesterday at Turner's W Street Arena, will work again today. Both are scheduled for hour drills. Musto will enter the ring at 1 o'clock and Savold an hour later.

It is probable that the postponement will help the ticket sale. A bad day Saturday slowed the advance and Promoter Turner figures a break in the weather will give his crew a chance to hustle a few more pasteboards today.

Promoter Visions $16,000 Gate

Turner is hopeful of a $10,000 gate. He reported a fine influx on his $5 ringside seats, and that usually is a good indication that a fight is going to draw.

This is Turner's first big show since last August's ill-fated Bill Poland-Eddie Blunt affair. That fiasco, advertised for 25 rounds, lasted six with Poland a kayo winner, but the less written about that event the better. Blunt was given a six-month suspension for his dull effort.

Tuesday night's 10-rounder definitely shapes up as an outstanding heavyweight bout. Savold will enter the ring a favorite mostly because of his knockout of Lou Nova here in May. The Des Moines (Iowa) heavyweight has won three fights in Washington by knockouts, chilling Claudio Villar, Neville Beech, and Nova.

Against Nova, Lee entered the ring a 3 to 2 underdog and proceeded to give the former Yogi student a thorough lacing. Savold, a veteran of 10 years of fighting despite his 28 years of age, has been undefeated for over a year. Harry Bobo, who last week was forbidden to fight anymore because of bad eyes, handed Savold his last beating. Since then Savold has won 19 straight fights.

Musto Impressive

Musto, an intelligent conversationalist, showed impressively yesterday while unlimbering on the big bag and shadow boxing. The fight marks the first since his lsoing against Tami Maurielli in the Bronx Coliseum. That scrap, incidentally, was scored very close and it wasn't until the tenth round that a rally by Maurielli swayed the decision his way.

Musto will outweigh Savold 10 pounds, coming in at 202. The Chicagoan has been fighting 12 years, 8 professionally. He started in the amateurs when 14 years old. He is managed by Billy Brown and trained by Nick Florio.

Pat Comiskey, who meets Jack Monroe, Toledo heavyweight, in another 10 rounder, also worked yesterday, sparring four rounds and pounding the big bag too. The muscular Irishman, currently on a comeback after a serious automobile accident, is making his second appearance since recovering. He beat Big Boy Brown in Toledo three weeks ago.

Beau Jack and Joe De Jesus, lightweight opponents in the third 10-rounder, will arrived today and loosen up at Turner's Arena.

The fight show will be broadcast locally over Station WWDC with Ray Carson providing the blow-by-blow and the writer filling in between the rounds. The main event will go on at 10:15 p. m.

Turner's supporting card was completed yesterday with the signing of Nic Latsios and Kid Washington for a four rounder. Other fours will pair Danny Petro and Joe Boone and Charley Petro and George Smyre. A six-round match will pit Lew Hanbury against Roscoe Perry.

Sandlot League Standings, Schedules

POST INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE	Won	Lost
Heurich Brewers	7	2
Center Market	7	2
Little Tavern	5	4
H. & J. Construction Co.	4	5
Cameo Furniture	4	5
Mellonas Cafe	0	10

WEEK'S SCHEDULE
Tuesday—Center Market vs. H. & J.
Wednesday—Heurich vs. Cameo.

DEPARTMENTAL LEAGUE	Won	Lost
Union Printers	8	2
Naiman Photos	6	4
N. Y. Lunch	5	4
Marine Corps H. Q.	5	6

WEEK'S SCHEDULE
Tuesday—Union Printers vs. Naiman.

NATIONAL CITY LEAGUE B League	Won	Lost
Victory Club	3	1
Creel Bros.	3	1
Boyle's Bar	3	1
Kavakos Grill	1	2

Juniors	Won	Lost
Fort Stevens	2	0
Benning	2	0
Police No. 5	1	0
Washington Flour	1	1
Eastern Branch	1	1
I. of C.	0	2

TODAY'S SCHEDULE
A League, 3 P. M.
Naiman Photos vs. Jacobsen Florist. South Ellipse. Best 2 out of 3 game series for championship.
B League, 10:30 to 1 P. M.
Victory Club vs. Kavakos Grill, West Ellipse.
Creel Bros. and Boyle's Bar, bye.
Junior League, 1 to 3 P. M.
Fort Stevens vs. Benninas A. C., West Ellipse.
Police No. 5 and Washington Flour, bye.
Junior League, 3 to 5 P. M.
Washington Flour vs. Eastern Branch, West Ellipse.
Fort Stevens vs. Police No. 5, North Ellipse.
I. of C. and Benninas A. C., bye.

SPORT CENTER SOFTBALL	Won	Lost
Surf Club	2	0
Standard Linen	2	0
Kavakos Grill	1	0
City Postoffice	1	1
F. B. I.	0	2
Lansburgh & Bro.	0	3

Week's Schedule
Monday—Postoffice vs. Surf Club; F. B. I. vs. Kavakos.
Wednesday—Standard Linen vs. Kavakos.
Thursday—Government Printing Office League playoffs; Intermediate Bindery vs. Main Press, 7:30; Day Printers vs. winner of first game, 9:15.
Friday—Standard Linen vs. F. B. I.
Saturday—Kavakos vs. Postoffice.
Sunday—Navy Yard Foundry vs. Government Printing Office winner (pending).

Chicago Bears Start Training for All-Star Football Game

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Top—The Chicago Bears, world's professional football champions, have started training for their game with the college All-Stars August 28 at Soldiers' Field. Here Bill Osmanski (carying ball) leads teammates down the field. Above—Quarterbacks of the Bears gather around Owner-Coach George Halas and get the workings of a tricky play. Left to right—Halas, Charley O'Rourke from Boston Colleg e, and Sid Luckman and young Bussey

The Neutral Corner

By Tony Neri

A boxing trainer, whose job it is to condition fighters for ring warfare, generally is a former fighter, but invariably woefully out of shape himself. An exception to the run of the mine trainers is little Charlie Goldman, who trains Al Weill's stable.

Goldman, a real boxing man, started in the game as a bantamweight fighter back before World War I. He campaigned steadily in Baltimore and Philadelphia rings, fighting such standouts as Johnny Buff, Kid Williams and Johnny Coulon, who were all bantam champions at one time or another.

NERI

Charlie, now in his middle fifties, still does an excellent job of getting his fighters in shape. Always in condition himself, the little trainer keeps his boys in the pink at all times.

Some trainers, and considered outstanding jobbers, fail to keep in condition themselves. Most of them sport bulging waistlines which indicate a minimum of exercise. But not Charlie Goldman. His midsection can still withstand a hard blow.

Goldman gets his biggest kick out of the sport when developing youngsters. He fathers them, teaches 'em the rudiments of the game and glories in 'em when they progress into top-flight fighters like Lou Ambers, Marty Servo and Pedro Hernandez.

He schooled Jimmy Hatcher, a South Carolina lightweight, into a contending position in his division. He brought Hernandez along as a top featherweight contender. He guided Ambers to the lightweight championship of the world.

Goldman's charm lies in his sincerity and honesty. He loves boxing, sleeps and eats it. And there's not a better liked man in the game than Charlie.

Promoter Joe Turner will either be a sick man Wednesday morning or a happy one—it all depends on his Tony Musto-Lee Savold show Tuesday night in Griffith Stadium. Turner, who stands to lose a hunk of dough if the heavyweight fracas doesn't draw, figures a $7500 gate will allow him to break even.

The promoter is banking on Savold's name to lure the cash customers. The Des Moines (Iowa) heavyweight has won three straight fights by kayos here, his victims being Claudio Villar, Neville Beech and Lou Nova.

The names of Pat Comisky and Beau Jack on the card may be attractions, although their opposition amounts to little. Comisky, heavyweight stablemate of Savold, is meeting one Jack Monroe, whom he should belt out in three heats. Beau Jack, sensational Negro lightweight, meets in Joe DeJesus a below par fighter. DeJesus, who fought Billy Banks and lost on the Navy relief show, sported the name of Joe Torres then.

The Musto-Savold main go should stand up as a good attraction. It was only a few short few weeks ago that Musto, Tuesday night's underdog, gave Tami Mauriello a tough fight. Musto once stayed nine rounds with heavyweight Champion Joe Louis.

SHORT JABS—Buddy Thomas, former Prince Georges Boys club amateur, will fight Jimmy McAllister tomorrow night in Baltimore in a four-rounder . . . The 10-round main go will pair Jimmy Collins of Baltimore and Billy Banks of Washington for the fourth time. . . . Thomas is managed by Johnny Bowen, a former boxer hereabouts . . . Fred Apostili of the United States Navy will engage Middleweight Lou Schwartz of New York, Monday, August 24, in the 10-round main attraction at Norfolk . . . Chief Dundee is promoting the show for the Norfolk police department . . . Rube Hayman, former Columbus University lightheavyweight, writes the Corner from Duluth, Minn. . . . Hayman is now in the Coast Guard . . . Georgie Abrams and Tony Zale, both now in the Navy, are matched in a 10-rounder in Chicago, September 14, in a nontitle fight . . . Champion Zale is stationed at Great Lakes Naval Training Base and Abrams at Jacksonville, Fla.

Finland Wins International Track Meet

By the Associated Press

Helsinki, Aug. 8.—Finland dominated the International Track and Field meet last night at the Olympic Stadium in which athletes from Germany, Hungary and Sweden also competed.

The best race of the meet was the 800 meters in which three Finns beat the highly regarded Swedish runner, Erickson. Leevi Haeliaho, fighter pilot in the air force, was first across the line in 1:55, good time for the rain-soaked track.

Nile Nicklen, Finnish high jumper, won his specialty with a leap of 6 feet, 5 13/32 inches, while Hellstroem, Sweden's champion long distance runner, took the 2000-meter race in 5:24.

Taisto Maki, holder of several world records, could do no better than fifth in the 5000 meters as he was fat and out of condition. The event went to the Hungarian, Szilagyi, in 14:46. Finland's champion quarter-miler and low hurdler, Lieutenant Storskrubb, easly won the 400 meters in 49.7 seconds. Lieut. Hannes Sonck of Finland scored an upset in defeating the Hungarian, Vermes, in the broad jump with a leap of 24 feet, 9 13/64 inches.

Gunder Haegg, Sweddish runner who recently lowered the world records for the mile, 1500 meters and two-mile, was forced to withdraw because of doctor's orders.

Steve Lach Of All-Stars Is Injured

By the Associated Press

Evanston, Ill., Aug. 8.—Steve Lach, Duke University halfback, became the first All-Star player on the injury list today as Coach Bob Zuppke held his opening practice session.

Lach stumbled and fell while going at top speed in passing and running drills. He injured his right shoulder and was to report to the team physician for an X-ray.

Meantime, Zuppke and his aides ran 40 of the collegians through blocking and tackling workouts. Observers said the players were put through their hardest first day's drills in nine years.

Nine players who were chosen to start against the Chicago Bears in Soldiers' Field August 28 participated in the opening drill. Missing were Jack Graf, Ohio State fullback, and Mal Kutner, University of Texas end. Both are expected tomorrow when Zuppke starts a routine of two practices daily.

McCoy, Dusek Clash Again On Arena Mat

A chance to avenge a defeat by disqualification two years ago at the hands of Ernie Dusek will be offered Bibber McCoy, the Worcester grappler, Wednesday night at Turner's Arena.

Dusek and McCoy will clash in a one-hour time limit bout.

The night McCoy bowed to Dusek he was ruled out for slugging Ernie and also Benny Bortnick, the referee. Since that defeat McCoy has whipped three of the Dusek brothers—Emil, Joe and more recently Rudy, as well as a first cousin, Wally.

A victory over Ernie would give McCoy a clean sweep of the noted "Riot Squad." Brother Rudy was the latest to fall before McCoy. He was bumped off this past Wednesday in humiliating fashion.

A two-man bout will be offered with Maurice LaChappelle and Ace Freeman, crack tandem, already signed for this special match. This is the first time in months that LaChappelle and Freeman have been together as a team.

5 Washingtonians Enter New Jersey Net Championship

Three boys and two junior players from this city will compete in the Atlantic States tennis tournament tomorrow through Saturday at the Ocean City Tennis Club, Ocean City, N. J.

Representing the boys division will be John Bucknell, City of Washington champion, from Episcopal High School, and Bob Smith and Billy Bernard of Friends School.

The journeying juniors are Lee Wood of Roosevelt High, "Cotton" Smith of Friends and John Waits, jr., George Washington sophomore.

The Commissioner Meets the Boys at the Arena

Commissioner Tom Morgan of the District Boxing Commission, shown greeting some of the fighters on Tuesday night's fight show scheduled for Griffith Stadium. Shown above (left to right) are Lee Savold, who fights Tony Musto in the 10-round main event; Morgan, Pat Comiskey, who meets Jack Monroe, and Musto

Lou Jenkins Top-Ranked In D.C. Bowling

Arville Ebersole, executive secretary of the N. D. P. B. C., released the national rankings of men and women duckpin stars yesterday and metropolitan Washington is well represented on both lists. Lou Jenkins, Washington, was adjudged No. 1 locally and holds the same position on the national list, while the No. 1 woman is Ida Simmons, Norfolk, with Lucy Rose, Rosslyn, No. 2. The lists of the first ten men and women follow:

MEN		Actual
Name and City	Games	Average
1. Lou Jenkins, Washington	456	138-94
2. Jack White, New Haven	476	135-286
3. Jimmie Wallace, Norfolk	333	137-215
4. Astor Clarke, Washington	388	137-31
5. Fred Murphy, Washington	502	134-244
6. Clefus Pannell, Washington	452	136-194
7. Mac Carbonl, New Haven	320	136-223
8. Ben Kosky, Bridgeport	348	136-189
9. Ray Florentine, Baltimore	304	136-75
10. Nova Hamilton, Baltimore	337	136-158

Hokie Smith and Ed Blakeney occupied No. 22 and No. 23, respectively, on the supplemental lists, with Karl Gochenour No. 28.

WOMEN		Actual
Name and City	Games	Average
1. Ida Simmons, Norfolk	471	151-241
2. Lucy Rose, Rosslyn, Va.	394	119-142
3. Katherine Vick, Norfolk	484	117-302
4. Lorraine Grill, Washington	417	116-235
5. Ethel Brewer, Baltimore	371	116-25
6. F. Reynolds, Milford, Conn.	329	117-38
7. Elizabeth Barger, Baltimore	349	115-244
8. Edna Brockwell, Richmond	316	115-221
9. Lucile Young, Washington	332	114-164
10. Ethel Diss, Baltimore	304	114-278

Ingomar Moen, also of Washington, placed No. 17, Alma Mehler, No. 25; Jessie Sacrey, No. 27, and both Caroline Hiser, Hyatisville, and Mabelle Hering, Washington, were named on the honor roll, as was Bill Krauss, Rosslyn, on the men's list.

Record Entry Seen for Pin Charity Match

The eighth weekly war charity handicap bowling tournament will be rolled at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Northeast Temple. To date over 600 bowlers of both sexes have rolled in the mammoth event and today Manager Bill Gartrell claims he will top the record entry of 127 that bowled last Sunday at Brookland Recreation.

The tournament is open to both men and women and the latter have their own division so as to be assured a nice distribution of the prize money. Through last Sunday a total of approximately $1000 has been returned to bowlers in the form of prizes and over $300 went to the war charity fund. The largest summer tournament in duckpin history according to Arville Ebersole, secretary of N. D. P. B. C., the idea is being utilized by other cities throughout the duckpin territory.

Scratch for the event is 128 and a full handicap is allowed. Of the $3 entry fee both bowler and alley give 25 cents each to the war charity money chest.

Feature Match

Madge Lewis and Al Wright, Washington's most successful mixed doubles, duo, will engage Bill Gartrell and a woman expert yet to be selected this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The match will be a 5-game affair and should draw a large crowd to Northeast Temple where it will highlight the afternoon program there.

Dick Hobart's girls' teams will bowl tonight at 8 o'clock and are scheduled as follows: Kay Caul's Takoma girls will remain at home to engage Mildred Brockdorff's Pennettes, Lucille Young's Ice Palace five will journey to Brookland Recreation and the Clarendon girls invade Bethesda Bowling Center. Spectators are invited to all the matches.

Card Eleven Opens Wis. Training Camp

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Coach Jim Conselman of the Chicago Cardinals Football Club and his assistant will take a 21-man squad to Waukesha, Wis., tomorrow to begin training at Carroll College.

Several players will report direct to camp. Halfback Steve Lach of Duke and End Ray Ebli of Notre Dame, members of the college all-stars, will report following the Chicago Bears-College All-Star game at Soldiers' Field August 28.

End Alton Coppage and Bill Daddio, Guard Milt Popevich and Halfback Joe Bukant of Washington U., St. Louis, will be late arrivals.

Players making their debut with the Cardinals this season are Lloyd Cheatham and Chet Bulger of Auburn; Johnny Knolla of Creighton; Bukant, Bud Schwenk and Liberto Bertagnolli of Washington U., St. Louis; Chet Wetterlund of Illinois Wesleyan; Ernie Wheeler of North Dakota U.; Ben and Bill Ciccone of West Virginia Wesleyan; Carl Suntheimer of North Carolina U.; Gordon Wilson of Louisiana; Francis Splinter of Plattsburg (Wis.) State Teachers; John Tennant of Wisconsin; Eugene Hollister of Louisiana, and Frank Bohlman of Marquette.

Red Cross Horse Show Postponed Until Next Week

A week of intermittent rain has made the East-West Highway show grounds in Chevy Chase, Md., so deep in mud that the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross Canteen Corps has postponed its horse show, scheduled for today, to next Sunday.

Work in cooperation with the Canteen Corps committee, Gardner Hallman, chairman of the North End Horse Show planned at Silver Spring, Md., for next Sunday, will move his event to the following weekend, August 22, he announced last night.

Both shows will be presented with prize lists intact in spite of the changes in dates, the two committees emphasized.

Wade Faces Tough Task With Western Army Eleven

Team Gets First Pro Action Against 'Skins August 30

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—Wallace Wade of Duke—Pardon, Maj. Wallace Wade of the United States Army—has a difficult task before him. Between now and August 30 he has to select and train a squad of football players, most of whom he has never seen before, to play the perfectly conditioned, well organized Washington Redskins.

The problem is even more important because this game, pitting an all-star aggregation recruited from the ranks of the United States Army against Sammy Baugh and his Redskin mates, is the inital battle between Army-manned elevens and other clubs of the powerful National Pro League circuit.

It is imperative that the Army team—the Western team, in this instance—make a strong showing if the succeeding clashes are to be successes.

It's a Good Team

Rest assured, you thousands of admirers of the veteran college coach, that this Western outfit will carry as much of the Wade stamp as is humanly possible.

Major Wade came down today from his present training base at Camp Cooke, 150 miles north to iron out a few wrinkles in connection with the game here in the Memorial Coliseum.

Sitting in the conference were all the bigwigs of the promotion including George Preston Marshall, the very astute and voluble owner of the Redskins. The Washington club, incidentally, arrives in California tomorrow to go into training at San Diego.

At this date Major Wade has a nucleus of a team. Some, like big Lieut. John Kimbrough from Texas A. & M., and Don Scott, of Ohio State renown, are well known. Others in the camp at present are more on the John Doe class as far as college football fame is concerned. But the West's forces are being augmented daily, and to repeat, Major Wade will field a representative eleven August 30 and in the games to follow.

WALLACE WADE

He figures on starting out with a squad of about 90 men, and cutting it in half for the series. Since the major knows but little about some of his men, and that goes for the big boys as well as the John Doe's, it'll be up to every player to prove his worth before he makes the squad.

Col. John C. Butner, an old Brown University playing mate of Wade's and executive officer in charge of the Western team, spiked one notion which had gained some headway out here. Contrary to report, the Eastern team, Coached by Maj. Robert (Tennessee) Neyland, did not get the cream of the Army crop.

"We sat in Washington and flipped a coin for players we both wanted. Neyland had no edge and neither did we," Colonel Butner explained.

Major Wade isn't sure just what system will be employed and won't know until he gets further along in training.

"We hope it'll be one that scores touchdowns, however," he chuckled.

Dogs . . . By George Berner

In the last couple of columns we have omitted the question and answer department, not because we were short of questions and answers, but rather because we were all wound up on the subjects and by the time we were unwound, there wasn't room left for the usual queries.

BERNER

As usual, we heard about it. Every time we neglect the queries, we hear about it. We are beginning to think that that's all people read in this department. Anyway, we'll make up for it now and run a whole column of queries which we have selected from last week's mail.

Q. How many points are necessary for a dog to become a champion?

A. A dog must win or earn 15 points in A. K. C. licensed shows to become a champion.

Q. To settle an argument will you state in your column what you do when one of your dogs gets sick? Do you take him to a vet or doctor him yourself? This is to settle a bet.

A. We take our sick dogs to a vet as quickly as we can get there. Then we argue with said vet about what's to be done, etc., and usually get thrown out.. Then we go home and worry the vet via the telephone. They always do the wrong thing (we think) but the dogs usually get better, so maybe they know more about it than we do.

Q. Is it true that the Cocker Spaniel, the Springer Spaniel, the Setter and the Pointer are all related?

A. Not very closely, although they are all probably descendants of the ancient Spanish Spaniels.

Q. My dog scratches continually. I am sure he has no fleas and I cannot find any eruptions or signs of skin irritation. What would cause this?

A. Sometimes severe itching of the skin is caused by a vitamin deficiency. Give your dog a rather heavy dose of cod liver oil daily for a week or so. It often helps.

Q. Is it all right to give a dog a bath in the winter time?

A. Yes, but don't use hot water and make certain he is completely dry before allowing him out of the house. Never wash a dog in the afternoon and put him outside to sleep.

Q. I have a pure-bred Cocker Spaniel bitch which mismated, had a litter of mongrel puppies. I want to breed her but a friend says she will never have pure-bred puppies because of the mongrel mating. Is this true?

A. This particular fable known as Telegony has been disproved time and time again. The greatest medical minds in the country, or world for that matter, agree that one mating can have no effect on subsequent litters. Breed your Cocker Spaniel to another pure-bred Cocker and you will get pure-bred Cocker puppies and nothing else.

Q. Why do some dogs roll in filth, dead carcasses and other smelly things?

A. We have always wondered why too and every dog authority has a different theory. Our personal opinion is that this act is caused by some latent instinct inherited from wild ancestors, to kill their own body scent by taking on another and so make themselves less recognizable to their enemies and smaller animals they themselves hunt.

Q. Why do people cut dogs' tails when it causes excruciating pain?

A. Usually, to shorten them, and how do you know that it causes all that pain? We'll gamble you never cut a tail and as you certainly never had one cut, you can't know much about it. If the puppy's tail is cut at the proper time, it causes no more pain than cutting the umbilical cord and is often healed before the navel. So forget about dogs' tails before you get yourself all worked up and start an Anti-Tail Cutting Society or something. We have enough antis now.

Q. Where can one get books or pamphlets on the care and training of dogs?

A. The Judy Publishing Co., 3323 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, publishes booklets on every dog subject. In our humble opinion, they are the best obtainable and they cost only a few cents.

Q. I have purchased two exercisers for my dog but he won't use either of them. I have looked at several others but don't know which to get. What do you think are the best dog exercisers?

A. Cats.

Q. You have repeatedly advised against spaying bitches. Is this because they are apt to get fat after spaying and if so, what can one do to prevent it?

A. We are definitely against the altering of either dog or bitch and not only for the reason that they are prone to obesity. In many cases, the spaying of a bitch apparently has no effect on her at all but in a great many others it changes their character and dispositions as well as their appearance. A dog that has been altered should be watched closely and regulated or reduced to eliminate any tendency to put on weight.

Q. What causes a dog to sit down and drag himself along with his front feet?

A. If there is no local irritation, we always regard this sled riding act as a definite sign of tapeworm.

Q. Is it all right to feed a dog hot food? I have always thought not, but a friend of mine says hot meals are good for them.

A. These advising friends are getting in our hair. Never feed a dog food which is hot or cold. Room temperature is about right, but a young puppy's milk may be just a little warmer. Take the chill off anything you feed and never feed anything warmer than luke warm.

Q. Why do some people feed dogs gunpowder?

A. For the same reason that some folks tie a dirty sock around their throats when they have a sore throat, and it does just about as much good.

G. W. Girls Hold Net League Lead

George Washington last week held its lead in the District of Columbia Women's Tennis League, having won nine and lost two. In second place with 12 won and seven lost are the Nationals. Close behind them with eight and five is Columbia.

	W.	L.	Pct.
George Washington	9	2	.817
Nationals	12	7	.632
Columbia	8	5	.615
Racqueteers	10	10	.500
Rock Creek	4	6	.400
Wardman	4	7	.364
Army-Navy	3	7	.300
Mount Pleasant	1	7	.125

Joan Bransford (GW) defeated Louise China (MP), 4—6, 6—4, 6—1; Ruth Johnson (GW) defeated Marian Vieira (C), 6—3, 6—4; Felicia Miller (D) defeated Polly Mormank (GW), 6—0, 6—0, 7—5; Ann Gray (D) defeated J. T. Knipe (A&O), 6—0, 6—1; Ann Gray (D) defeated Eleanor Fishburn (MP), 6—3, 6—4; Marian Vieira (C) defeated Elizabeth Mormon (MP), 4—6, 6—1, 6—0; Marian Vieira (C) defeated Helen Price (Rac), 7—5, 6—2; Dorothy Dyer (Rac) defeated Gertrude Crowther (NC), 6—4, 6—3; Dorothy Dyer (Rac) defeated Ruth Bamberg (C), 6—4, 6—1; Dorothy Dyer (Rac) defeated Le Jeanne Echols (GW), 5—7, 7—5, 6—2; Irene Bogart (Rac) defeated Felicia Miller (D), 5—7, 6—3, 6—4; Irene Bogart (Rac) defeated Phyllis Zimmerman (C), 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

Peoples Drug Net Sales Hit $14,898,405

Peoples Drug Stores reported that net sales for the first six months of 1942 totaled $14,898,405.63 compared with $12,764,096.49 in the first half of 1941, an increase of $2,134,309.14.

Earnings in the half year were equivalent to 78 cents per share on the common stock, compared with 83 cents per common share in the same period a year ago.

The company estimated Federal income taxes at $267,176.44, compared with $197,426.46 a year ago, and deducted $305,303.62 for estimated Federal excess profits taxes, against $96,231.82 last year.

The tax estimates were in accordance with the provisions of the 1942 revenue bill as passed by the House.

The company reported an operating profit of $935,892 in the half year against $707,352.59 in 1941.

Earned surplus on June 30 stood at $4,567,756 compared with $4,237,096 on June 30, 1941.

Insurance Men Honored

George L. Haines and Harry Pitt of the insurance firm of Johnson & Adams, general agent here for Continental Assurance Company of Chicago, have been notified by W. E. White, vice-president and director of agencies, of their election to membership in the company's honorary "1-2-0" club, which is comprised of leading personal producers of the Continental organization. Haines and Pitt will be the guests of the company at a two-day sales congress August 13 in Chicago.

Space Saver

Indications of the saving in shipping space and materials contributed by the quick-freezing industry to the war effort were given yesterday in figures released by Lawrence S. Martin, secretary of the National Association of Frozen Food Packers.

Taking as a base one million pounds of peas or about 1 per cent of the estimated pack of peas in the quick-freezing industry this year, Martin's figures revealed that only 18,382 cases containing seventy-two 12-ounce cartons would be required for one million pounds of quick-frozen peas, as against 49,630 cases containing 24 No. 2 cans for a million pounds of canned peas.

Moreover, the canned peas would require 43,180 cubic feet of storage and shipping room, or the equivalent of a 64-car freight train. The quick-frozen peas, on the other hand, would require only 27,940 cubic feet of storage and shipping room, which is the equivalent of a 31 car freight train, he said.

2 Banks to Control Mexican Silver Sales

Mexico City, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Miners & Merchants Bank announced today that it and the Bank of Mexico, the central government bank, jointly would control the sale of Mexican silver in the domestic market in the future.

The large silver producers now sell directly to the United States Government while the small ones, representing about 20 per cent of Mexican production, have been supplying the domestic market. Prices in this market have risen to nearly double the price paid in the United States, working hardship on small silversmiths here.

The bank said it and the government institution, as well as other agencies which might later be permitted to deal in silver would sell at the 35¾ cents an ounce price fixed by the United States Government.

Securities Averages

Stocks	50 Ind.	20 Rails	20 Util.	90 St'ks
Yesterday	86.1	25.9	29.7	67.3
Previous day .	86.2	26.0	29.8	67.4
Week ago	86.6	26.2	30.3	67.8
Month ago	88.7	25.6	30.8	69.2
Year ago 101.2		30.4	45.4	81.3
Two years ago 94.6		26.2	61.9	79.0
1941 high 105.8		31.2	55.9	86.2
1941 low	84.4	25.8	32.2	66.5
1942 high	91.2	29.1	36.2	72.2
1942 low	75.1	23.6	27.1	58.2
Bonds	20 Ind.	20 Rails	20 Util.	60 Bo'ds
Yesterday	91.6	64.5	100.6	85.6
Previous day .	91.7	64.5	100.6	85.6
Week ago	91.5	64.3	100.6	85.5
Month ago	91.6	64.1	100.3	85.3
Year ago	91.2	66.2	101.2	86.2
Two years ago.	86.3	56.9	100.3	81.2
1941 high	91.4	68.9	101.7	86.5
1941 low	89.2	59.2	99.6	82.9
142 high	92.2	68.0	100.9	86.8
1942 low	90.3	62.1	99.6	84.2

(126 average equals 100.)

Oil to East Declines

By the Associated Press

Railroads carried 784,350 barrels of petroleum and petroleum products to the Atlantic seaboard during the week ended August 1, a decrease of 15,750 barrels daily, or 2 per cent, from the previous week, when shipments reached a high of 800,100 barrels a day.

Baltimore Markets

Baltimore Aug. 8 (AP) (U. S. Dept. Agr.).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, slaughter steers and yearlings closed 15-25 higher in face of reduced supplies; cows draggy on early rounds, but along with heifers and bulls held steady; week's top, 15.00 for choice yearlings; load lot top, 14.35 for good 1191 distillery steers; bulk medium and good shortfed and grassy steers, 12.75@13.85; good 1372 at 13.85; grassy heifers, 10.50@12.10, few 12.25; good beef cows, 10.25@11.00, mostly 10.75 downward; canners and cutters, 6.50@8.50; good beef bulls, 12.25, similar sausage, 12.00; common, medium and just good stockers, 11.00@12.85.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, steady throughout; week's trading good and choice vealers, 15.00@15.50; medium and good, 13.00@15.00; common down to 10.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; steady with Friday; practical top, 15.25; 130-130 pounds, 14.20@14.45; 140-160 pounds, 14.60@14.85; 160-180 pounds, 14.85@15.10; 180-210 pounds, 15.00@15.25; 220-240 pounds, 14.90@15.15; 240-260 pounds, 14.65@14.90; 260-300 pounds, 14.45@14.70; sows, 13.25@13.75; good and choice hogs sold virtually at outside prices. Compared week ago, butchers, 15 higher; sows, steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, slaughter sheep and lambs closed strong to 25 higher; week's top lambs, 14.50 for 77 averages; bulk good and choice, 13.75@14.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; slaughter ewes, 2.00@4.50, mostly 4.00 and under.

Produce

APPLES—Unchanged.

POTATOES—Dull. Truck receipts, moderate. Truck, New Jersey, 100-pound sacks cobblers and Chippewas, U. S. No. 1, 1.85@1.90, few higher. Rest unchanged.

SWEET POTATOES—Unchanged.

POULTRY—Receipts, light. Market steady; well cleared except for Leghorn fowl. Chickens, unchanged. Roosters, mixed colors, 14@15.

Retrospect

By Frank MacMillan
Associated Press Business Writer

Canada Is Establishing New Records In Dollar and Physical Volume of Production

New York, Aug. 8.—Canada, which has rated plenty of headlines for the victory contributions of its fighting men on far-flung battle lines, also has made big contributions on the industrial front.

The rise in the Dominion's production totals has been astonishingly swift considering its 11,500,000 population and its relatively undeveloped industrial plant.

A major production feat of our less populous neighbor has sometimes tended to be overshadowed by our own more spectacular totals, with our 130 million people and highly industrialized status, experts here say.

Canada already has reached the point, some observers think, where its production curve necessarily must level out as man power and industrial plant approach their limits.

The Dominion has broken all records in the dollar and physical volume of its production since the war started.

Employment in manufacturing industries has increased 80 per cent since war broke out in September, 1940, and that in a country which has 500,000 men under arms.

Another 800,000 are busy in essential war work, a total of more than 11 per cent of the population for soldiers and defense workers.

In addition, the minister of munitions and supply estimates the country has 1,350,000 engaged in agriculture and 300,000 in essential utilities and mining.

There are about two million Canadians in civilian industries at present, which form about the only reservoir left for additional man power for the war effort.

The Dominion Securities Corp., in a review of the man power outlook, says that to divert even a quarter of these civilian industry workers "will probably mean a drastic curtailment in the standard of living."

Standard & Poor's, business information service, surveying the Canadian outlook, says:

"... It is gradually becoming apparent that the Dominion is approaching a state of full employment.

"This does not rule out further increases in Canada's wartime production, but scarcity of power, transportation and labor are limiting factors in the over-all picture.

"Civilian industries must expect more restrictions so that available materials and man power may be saved for more urgent purposes.

"The clear inference to be drawn is that Canada will see new all-time production peaks established in 1942, and while there is every reason to believe that activity will hold around these record levels for the duration, it will become increasingly difficult to strain the manufacturing plant to any greater accomplishment."

The size of the effort which the Dominion has undertaken is indicated by the fact that contracts awarded and commitments made for war goods for Canadian, British and other accounts now total $4,877,000,000, about half for Canada itself.

The two largest items in the account are 437 million dollars for shipbuilding and 420 million dollars for aircraft. Dominion securities reports production of the latter at 400 craft a month, with 50,000 workers employed, directly and indirectly.

But ordnance, construction of defense projects, transportation, clothing and munitions are also important items in the nearly five billion dollar total.

In the mining field, where Canada's unique resources have played an important part for the United Nations, nickel and aluminum have bulked large.

Canada produced some 90 per cent of all the world's peacetime requirements of nickel, prime steel-alloying element. Dominion securities estimates 40 per cent of all the aluminum which has gone into the United Nations air fleet has come from Canada.

Some other production records include 250,000 tanks and military vehicles made since the war started, with 67,000 people employed directly and indirectly; and 45,000 men and women at work in chemical plants, which currently are reported turning out more explosives in six months than they did in the four years of the last war.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Aug. 8 (AP). — Wheat prices showed little net change at the close today, after fluctuating over a 1-cent range, but corn and rye lost almost a cent.

Some selling in all pits was based on trade expectations that Monday's official crop estimates may be larger than a month ago. Weakness of cotton prices, reflecting the Government estimate of a larger crop than many dealers had expected, induced selling of grains.

Corn and rye lacked support from professional traders who were covering previous short sales in the wheat pit. At the same timehedges were placed to offset purchases of 95,000 bushels of corn bought to arrive here from the country.

Wheat closed unchanged to ¼ lower, compared with yesterday, September 1.17½@1.17⅝, December 1.10½@1.10⅝; corn ½ to ⅞ lower, September 86⅞@86¾, December 89½@89⅝; oats unchanged to ⅜ higher; soybeans unchanged, and rye ½ to ⅞ lower.

Range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	1.17	1.18¼	1.17	1.17⅝
December	1.20½	1.21¼	1.20	1.20⅝
May	1.24½	1.25¼	1.24⅛	1.24½
Corn—				
September	87⅛	87⅝	86¾	86¾
December	89¾	90¼	89⅝	89⅞
May	94¼	94⅝	93¾	93⅝
Oats—				
September	50	50½	49⅞	50⅜
December	51⅜	52⅛	51¾	52
May	54	54¼	54	54
Soybeans—				
October	1.71⅝	1.72½	1.71½	1.71⅝
December	1.73½	1.73⅝	1.73⅛	1.73⅜
Rye—				
September	65⅛	65½	64⅜	64⅜
Decemebr	69	69⅛	68⅜	68⅝
May	71¼	73	71¼	71⅝
Lard—				
September	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85
October	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85
December	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No. 2 red tough, 126; No. 2 hard, 1.17½.

CORN—No. 1 yellow, 88¼; No. 3, 85¾@86; sample, 82¾.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 50¾@51¼; No. 1 white, 51¾; No. 2, 51¼; No. 3, 51; tough, 49½.

BARLEY—Malting, 80@97 nominal; feed and screenings, 58@69 nominal; No. 1, 82.

Commodity Index

New York, Aug. 8.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today declined to 98.69.

	1942.	1941.	1940.	1939.
High	99.72	95.12	78.95	88.14
Low	98.54	77.03	68.89	81.44

(1926 average equals 100.)

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 8 (AP).—Turpentine receipts, 63; shipments, none; stocks, 11,842.

Rosin receipts, 208; shipments, none; stocks, 136,905.

$170,531,000 U. S. Fire Loss In Six Months

Chicago, Aug. 8 (Wide World).—The fire death toll in the United States for the first half of this year was estimated today at 5000—higher than the number of deaths reported in U. S. Army and Navy casualty lists for the same period.

Richard E. Vernor, manager of the fire prevention division of the Western Actuarial Bureau, said his information indicated that 5000 persons died and two to three times that number suffered serious burns during the first six months of 1942.

The statistician estimated the Nation's fire property loss for the period at $170,531,000, an increase of about 4 per cent over the 164 million-dollar property loss total for the first six months of 1941.

Total casualties of all the United States armed forces for the first six months of participation in the war were announced by the Office of War Information as 44,143. Of this number, 4801 were reported dead, 3218 wounded and 36,124 missing. No announcement of property loss due to enemy action has been made.

John Plant, chief engineer for the Chicago Fire Department and a nationally recognized authority on fire prevention, said that the Nation's war effort has been hampered by 35 major fires since Pearl Harbor was bombed December 7.

Normandie Fire Cited

Plant added that every one of the conflagrations, each of which accounted for more than $250,000 in property damage, could have been prevented.

Both experts agreed it was impossible to evaluate losses from industrial fires in terms of their harmful effect on the war effort.

"Dollar loss is relatively insignificant in a fire which retards the manufacture of guns and other war supplies or consumes irreplaceable material," Plant explained.

Plant and Vernor said the greatest loss from a single fire was that involved in the burning and capsizing of the 60 million-dollar French luxury liner Normandie at her New York pier last winter. A congressional investigation found that the Normandie blaze was touched off by sparks from an acetylene torch, and that normal fire precautions were not taken.

A report by the National Fire Protection Association listed numerous fires during the past 18 months which have had adverse effects upon the war effort. Some retarded arms and munitions manufacture directly.

One of these was an explosion and fire March 26 of this year at Bridgeport, Conn., in which seven were killed, 75 injured and extensive damage done to an arms factory.

Rubber Magnesium Lost

Another was the Elwood, Ill., ordnance plant explosion June 5 with its toll of 51 dead and scores injured, and a third at Stockton, Calif., June 3, killed 10 soldiers and one civilian fireman.

Other significant disasters directly affecting the war effort included the destruction of a magnesium powder plant at Newark, N. J.; a warehouse fire at Fall River, Mass., which consumed vast quantities of rubber, and the burning of a huge quantity of cork at Baltimore.

Plant said that despite the fire loss of the first half of 1942, which was equivalent to the present value of nine million $25 war bonds, carelessness and inadequate fire precautions persist in many industrial plants.

After a high wire fence had been constructed around one Chicago war-industry plant, the engineer said, it was found that all fire hydrants had been left outside the inclosure. This fault was rectified.

"There's hardly a day that I don't find instances of pure, unadulterated bone-headedness with regard to fire hazards," Plant said. "Many night watchmen, factory guards and even some military sentries I've questioned had no clear idea of what they would do if fire broke out on the property they were guarding."

Firemen Locked Out

"This sort of thing is inexcusable," Plant declared. "Factory owners and managers must see to it that their guards have specific instructions for fire emergencies if confusion, panic and heavy losses resulting from delay are to be avoided."

Plant said one night watchman he interviewed confided that his first act in the event of a fire would be to telephone his daughter and ask for advice.

The engineer said 100 vehicles were consumed in one warehouse fire because guards delayed entering the building for ten minutes while they searched for a key. In another instance, he related, guards refused to admit city firemen until they received authorization from officals of a burning factory.

26 Cities to Offer $16,577,100 of Bonds

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—A sharp pickup in new bond issues for sale next week by municipalities and other authorities was reported yesterday by the Daily Bond Buyer.

A total of $16,577,100 of obligations of 26 cities and towns and one housing authority will be offered. This compared with $3,980,148 in the current week and a weekly average to date this year of $24,500,000.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Aug. 8.

40 bonds	89.43	+0.04
10 first rails	91.04	+0.11
10 second rails	91.06	+0.11
10 utilities	109.18	.....
10 industrials	106.45	—0.04

CanadaExpects To Push Down Cost of Living

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 8.—Canada has let her cost of living increase a little, but expects to pull it back down by autumn.

Because the dominion's scheme of regulating prices and wages in wartime is one of the most systematic and ambitious ever undertaken in a democracy, it is watched with intense interest in the United States, particularly in Washington.

Therefore, announcement in Ottawa this week that the average price of groceries, rent and other essentials had got up 17 per cent above the prewar level, or 2.4 percentage points above where it was when the government's control lid was clamped on late last year, caused an anxious quest for explanations.

Here is the cost-of-living score to date, in terms of increase over August, 1939:

England—up 29 per cent.
United States—up 18 per cent.
Canada—up 17 per cent.

Plan Is Tied to Wage Control

Canada's price control scheme is tied to wage control. Not only are price increases, in general, forbidden, but so are wage boosts. But wages must be adjusted, in approximately the same ratio as the cost of living index. So along with the announcement of increase in the cost index, the wartime prices and trade board at Ottawa announced small wage bonuses would take effect August 15.

But here is why dominion officials think the rise is temporary: Their control scheme permits what were regarded as "normal seasonal" fluctuations in certain food prices, notably beef and potatoes. Ninety per cent of the rise since the lid was put on have been in food prices, of which 87 per cent was in beef and potatoes. Said Donald Gordon, control board chairman, "it is to be expected that by October 1, the greater part of these seasonal movements will have been reversed, and the cost of living index will be much closer to what it was October 1, last . . . "

Farm Prices Still Can Climb

In contrast with Canada, the American effort did not start in a large way until the retail price freeze took effect last May. As powers of the Office of Price Administration in Washington now stand, prices of farm products can still advance considerably. On wages, the War Labor Board has announced a general policy of approving increases to compensate for the 15 per cent increase in cost of living since January 1, 1941. But the War Labor Board also reserves the right to adjust "sub-standard" wages.

England's control problem was more difficult than either that of the United States or Canada, because it imports the bulk of its food and raw materials. It could not control what it would have to pay in other countries. There was also the problem of bringing the materials from overseas. So England's controls are very largely a matter of rationing, as well as price fixing.

The amounts of meat, butter, new clothes that you can get on your rationing card in England is pitifully small, by American standards. The cost of living index rose 29 per cent between the outbreak of war, and mid-1941, but with enactment of the goods and services act at that time, has been held about stable. There have been upward adjustments of wages, for a large proportion of union contracts in England provide for adjustments with changes in the cost of living index.

Civilian Use of Rubber Cut Sharply in Canada

Ottawa, Aug. 8 (Canadian Press). Civilian use of rubber has been cut to between 10 and 15 per cent of Canada's normal consumption, munitions and supply department officials revealed in figures made public today.

Canada's crude rubber stock at the end of June was the largest in history but was "dangerously inadequate" for war needs, they said.

Almost 75 per cent of the present consumption of rubber is going into tires and tubes for military vehicles. In comparison with this, truck and bus tires for essential transportation are getting little more than 3 per cent. Airplane tires and tubes are using just over 2 per cent and tank parts just less than 2 per cent. A similar amount is going into protective clothing, including antigas gloves and respirators. The rest goes into such things as insulated wire and fire hose.

N. B. Higgins Elected Safe Harbor President

Baltimore, Aug. 8 (AP).—N. B. Higgins was elected president and member of the board of directors of the Safe Harbor Water Power Corporation at a meeting of the company directors yesterday to succeed Frederick A. Allner, who died July 18.

Higgins resigned as chief engineer of the Safe Harbor Water Power Corp. and of the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., to accept the presidency of the former.

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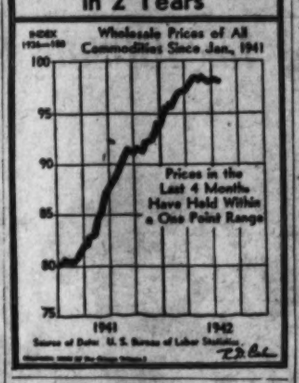
Commodity Prices in 2 Years



WPB Cuts Off Steel and Iron For Furniture

By the Associated Press

The War Production Board yesterday ordered halted, effective November 1, production of wood upholstered furniture containing any iron or steel other than joining hardware.

The order also stops delivery, effective immediately, of steel wire or flat steel for use in the production of steel upholstery springs. Manufacturers, however, may obtain steel wire or flat steel from inventories of other manufacturers of springs. Transfer of springs from one manufacturer to another also is permitted.

WPB officials said manufacturers are experimenting with plywood as a substitute for steel springs. The wood upholstered furniture industry used 30,000 tons of steel in 1941.

WPB made possible yesterday longer-lasting automotive batteries by permitting a high content of antimony in the manufacture of grids. It increased the antimony content of alloys for grids from 1½ per cent by weight to 12 per cent, provided only secondarily antimonial lead is used.

In another order the WPB ordered a decrease in the amount of ethyl sicohol that may be used in the manufacture of shoe polish and an increase in the amount used for vinegar. The increase for vinegar, the WPB said, was made because of its demand for food.

The WPB also placed under control production and delivery of railroad-type industrial cars, required for intraplant transportation in war industries. The order forbids any producer, regardless of prior commitments, to manufacture or deliver industrial cars except on authorization by the WPB.

The WPB explained that some industrial cars now are being built for nonessential purposes, and that it was desired to schedule reduction and deliveries on a basis so that only essential requirements will be met.

The Office of Price Administration announced yesterday that the oil industry had worked out a plan for reimbursing wholesale and retail dealers of fuel oil along the Eastern seaboard for losses suffered because of price reductions on these products ordered August 5.

Under the plan, members of the oil transportation pool will make the reimbursements directly to retailers, with costs of the payment charged to the pool.

The transportation pool was organized last fall to share additional costs of transporting petroleum products to the East Coast.

Local draft boards have been advised that the War Man Power Commission has ruled that metallic and nonmetallic mining activity is "essential to the support of the war effort," Selective Service officials said yesterday.

An occupational bulletin for guidance of local boards listed more than threescore "crifical occupations" in mining which the boards were advised to take into consideration in acting on deferments.

Metal mining activity listed as essential included mining of iron, copper, lead, zinc, aluminum, mercury, manganese, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium and similar ores and dressing of such ores. Included also were removing overburdened sinking shafts and other activities preparatory to metal-mining operations.

Essential nonmetallic mining and processing was defined as mining and processing of rock salt, phosphate rock, sulphur, potash, asbestos, graphite, pyriates, borates and other salines, fluorspar, mica, talc, abrasive sands and similar products. Excluded were all mining or quarried nonmetallic materials used in construction.

Ludlum Reports Record In Special Steel Output

Pittsburgh, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. reported today its production of special steels for the war program reached a new high in July, the month's shipments totalling approximately nine and a quarter million dollars.

Chairman W. F. Detwiler said the company's average shipments for 1941 were about seven and a half million dollars a month, which represented an increase of about 33 per cent over the 1940 average. The rate of production is "still on the ascent," he said.

Sailor of 1917 Is Top Man In Big War Job

By David J. Wilkie.
Associated Press Staff Writer

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 8 (Wide World).—The war's end may be a long way off but it will find human needs and human desires pretty much the same as they have been in the past . . . there will be a tremendous accumulation of these needs and desires and the people will be willing to work to satisfy them . . .

Those are a few thoughts of Sherrod E. Skinner, vice president of General Motors and general manager of the Oldsmobile division of the corporation, who adds that the post-war period will find the world with plenty of engineering talent to meet its material tasks.

In the last war Skinner served with the United States Navy in the submarine service. In this one he is serving as top man in a huge war production job—the manufacture of cannon and shell on a mass production basis never before reached in American industrial history.

Skinner, a production - minded mechanical engineer with a talent for organizing—"preplanning" as he calls it—brings to this job a seemingly inexhaustible capacity for work.

Brown-eyed and stockily built, Skinner utilizes his capacity for hard work to the utmost. His associates say he never has asked them to do anything he wouldn't undertake himself. A full day in his Lansing office, followed immediately by a plane flight to Washington, New York, Kansas City or elsewhere in the interest of the ordnance job he has in hand, has become commonplace.

Receives Efficiency Award

The ordance production job, incidentally, has been so well done that Skinner has just been notified he and his men have been given a joint Army-Navy award for efficiency.

Not yet 46 years old, Skinner is youthful as automotive executives go; he takes great pride in the fact that his division of the car industry was one of the first to get into all-out conversion to war production. He consults frequently with a staff of engineers who share in the armament job; it may be a problem of raw material supplies or final delivery of the finished product. Whatever it is Skinner knows about it, and in all probability has a direct part in solving it.

His plant was one of the few that was able to swing into 168 hours a week operation immediately after Pearl Harbor. This schedule was maintained more than seven months—a period that brought Oldsmobile well ahead of its original production schedules.

Oldsmobile's ordnance production, Skinner explains, really started in the fall of 1940. "The drive," he adds, "has accelerated with such speed that today the company is one of the major producers of aircraft cannon and tank cannon as well as large caliber shells.

"With excellent cooperation and guidance from the Ordnance Department it was possible to direct the energies and abilities of men long engaged in volume production toward this highly specialized program—a program in which the whole organization is concentrating on building cannon and shell."

Born in New Britain, Conn., on October 19, 1896, Skinner was educated in his home town public schools and was graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., with a mechanical engineering degree after interrupting his studies long enough to serve through the first World War.

Out of school his first job was with a household appliance concern in New Britain in 1920. He was assistant general manager of the company when he resigned in 1930 to enter the automotive field as an executive of the Ternstedt manufacturing division of General Motors.

He was made general manager of Ternstedt on December 1, 1935, and on August 5, 1940, he became general manager of Oldsmobile.

Skinner doesn't talk a great deal about himself and his achievements. He gives you the distinct impression that whatever has been accomplished in the various units of the factory that sprawls over a large area on the southeastern edge of the city has been the result of coordinated effort on the part of all company workers.

His ambition right now—and he believes it to be the ambition of every worker in the plant—is "to contribute to the real fighting end of this business. We can't all be at the front, but we can do a full share right at home, if we try hard enough."

Skinner explains his long-range ambition as nothing idealistic or theoretical. "I just want to do a good job," he says. "I'd like to help fit the proper men into the proper places. If we can do that we don't need to worry a great deal about the future."

For relaxation Skinner takes time out occasionally for golf, handball or squash. He is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society of Automotive Engineers.

He was married on May 28, 1921, to Abigail Leete of New Haven, Conn. They have two daughters and two sons.

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Wall Street

By Bernard S. O'Hara
Associated Press Staff Writer

More Bad News Restrains Bidders But Fails to Touch Off Liquidation

New York, Aug. 8.—It was a no-decision bout in today's stock market as buyers and sellers, after an uninspiring week's contest, pulled their punches.

Continued bad news from Caucasian battle fronts and the Anglo-Indian crisis again restrained bidders but, as in the preceding session, failed to touch off real liquidation. The usual reluctance to extend commitments over the weekend also was a restraining influence. Light investment demand, however, remained as a prop for trends and final quotations were no worse than moderately irregular.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks was unchanged at 36.2 but on the week showed a net loss of .3. It was the fourth consecutive losing week for this composite. Transfers totaled 101,100 shares, second smallest aggregate since August, 1940. They compared with 114,830 in the previous two-hour stretch.

American Locomotive preferred was up 1¾ on two sales, further reflecting an exceptionally good earnings statement. Schenley edged into new high ground for the year. Liggett & Myers "B" advanced 1. Fractional plus marks were retained by Southern Railway, U. S. Gypsum, American Telephone, American Can, Air Reduction and Standard Oil (N. J.).

Minor declines were recorded for U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Anaconda, Chrysler, General Motors, Montgomery Ward, Du Pont, United Aircraft and Johns-Manville.

Bonds were a trifle mixed. Commodities retreated, with cotton futures dropping $1.85 to $1.90 a bale in the wake of the Government's surprisingly big crop estimate. At Chicago wheat was unchanged to off ⅛ of a cent a bushel, corn down ⅛ to ⅜ and hogs steady.

In a sluggish curb Sherwin Williams fell 2 points and lesser minus marks were posted for American Cyanamid and American Light. Unchanged to up a shade were Humble Oil, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Gulf Oil and Electric Bond & Share. Volume here amounted to 15,410 shares versus 17,330 last Saturday.

The big board managed to edge forward Monday behind rail and liquor issues as the thought revived that war developments and tax prospects had been pretty well discounted. Prices slipped on balance in the next three sessions without being subjected to much pressure. There was a mild comeback Friday despite cloudy international events and lack of other news stimulation.

Midwest Utilities Pool Their Power

Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 8 (AP).—President R. K. Lane of the Public Service Co. of Oklahoma said today the facilities of 11 public power companies in the Midwest had been linked to form a pool with a capacity of three million kilowatt hours of current.

"The arrangement," Lane said, "means that we will be able to supply the major power requirements of war industries and at the same time supply our own civilian and industrial customers."

Eventually, Lane said, 11 additional companies may join the pool, connecting lines from New Orleans to Omaha.

Companies now in the pool are the Public Service Co. of Oklahoma, Southwestern Light & Power Co., Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., Kansas Gas & Electric Co., Nebraska Power Co., Texas Power & Light Co., Southwestern Gas & Electric Co., Arkansas Power & Light Co., Louisiana Gas & Electric Co., Mississippi Power & Light Co., and New Orleans Public Service Co.

Shipyard Taken by U. S. Receives $1,285,000

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 8 (AP).—A Federal jury here yesterday awarded the Savannah Shipyards, Inc., $1,285,000 as compensation for the yards which were taken over by the Maritime Commission on January 3, 1942, with interest since the date. The litigation was the longest in Federal court here in 35 years. The case required exactly one month.

Savannah Shipyards, Inc., was taken over by the United States Maritime Commission under condemanion proceeding. It now is operated by the Southeastern Shipyards Corporation.

Liberty ships are being built for the Government at the plant.

Cotton Drops $1.90 on High Crop Estimate

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 8, (AP).—A Government crop estimate nearly three-quarters of a million bales higher than trade expectations battered cotton futures prices down to net losses of $1.85 to $1.90 a bale today.

Traders had slowed down dealings all week in anticipation of the Census Bureau report and private reckonings averaged about 12,340,000 bales. The Aug. 1 calculation of 13,085,000 bales came as a surprise.

After the government estimate was released just before the market close, a wave of liquidation and hedging set in. October contracts slumped well below the 18-cent level and set the lowest price seen on the board since Jan. 2.

Indicated yield of 286.7 pounds was the second largest on record and compared with 269.9 pounds made in 1937—a record peak.

The Aug. 1 calculation pointed to the largest crop since 1937. The final figure last year was 10,817,000 bales.

The range of futures:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Oct. ...	18.10	18.18	17.82	17.84	Off 37
Dec. ..	18.37	18.38	18.00	18.01	Off 38
Mch. .	18.47	18.56	18.17	18.17	Off 38
May . .	18.55	18.66	18.26	18.26	Off 38
Jul.		18.62	18.31	18.32N	Off 38

Spot middling 19.2N, off 38.
N—Nominal.

'Tap' Bond Sales Grow

By the Associated Press

The Treasury announced that it had sold $964,778,800 of its new "tap" bonds, which went on sale Monday morning.

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Complete Transactions on N. Y. Stock Market

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 91,100 (shares); previous day, 212,250; week ago, 114,630; year ago, 321,130; two years ago, 180,260; January 1 to date, 61,733,478; year ago, 85,289,259; two years ago, 126,524,761.

Dow-Jones Stocks

Stocks:	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Ch.
30 Inds.	104.95	105.07	104.19	104.36	—0.13
20 rails	28.48	28.81	28.48	28.48	—0.10
15 utils.	11.40	11.40	11.28	11.28	—0.09
65 stks.	54.66	54.96	54.36	54.36	—0.07

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—Dow-Jones averages:

Transactions in stocks used in averages today:

Industrials	52,100
Rails	8,100
Utilities	3,700
Total	23,900

Sales Add 00		High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
	A				
9	Abbot Lab	45½	45½	45½	— ⅝
1	Addressog	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
1	Air Reduction	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
1	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
1	Allegh Corp	1	1	1	
4	Allegh pf $3Prw	4	4	4	— ⅛
1	Allegh pr pf	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
4	Am Crystal Sug	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
2	Am Ag P $7pf	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
1	Am Home Pr	48½	48½	48½	— ½
1	Am International	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
1	Am Invest Ill	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
4	Am Locomot	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
2	Am Locomot pf	79¾	79	79¾	+ 1¾
1	Am M & Ftg	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
3	Allig-Ch. Mfg	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
1	Am-La P Corp	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
1	Am. Ag Ch Del	19¼	19½	19½	— ⅛
1	Am Airlines	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
1	Am By Sh	24¼	24	24	— ¼
1	Am Cable &Rd	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
1	Am Can	64¾	64¾	64¾	— ¼
1	Am Car & Fdy	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
	Am Chicle	87	87	87	— ¼
	Am News Cor	1.80	26	25½	26 — ¼
	Am P&L $6 pf	4	15⅛	15¾	15⅝ — ⅛
1	Am Roll Mills	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
1	Am Safety Raz	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
1	Am Seating	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
1	Am Shipbldg	.10	25	25	25 — ¼
1	Am Smelt & R	2	37¾	37½	37⅝ — ⅛
1	Am Stnd Co	1	20¾	20¾	20¾ — ⅛
1	Am Sti Fdrs	2	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝ — ¼
1	Am Sugar Ref	1	16½	16½	16½ — ⅛
1	Am Tel & Tel	3.17	116⅛	116	116⅛ — ⅛
1	Am Type Fdrs	2	4¾	4¾	4¾
4	Am Tobacco	2	25½	25¼	25½ + ¼
1	Am Wat Wks	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛ — ⅛
1	Am Zinc L & S	1	3¾	3¾	3¾ + ⅛
	Anaconda	3	23¾	23¾	23¾ — ⅛
	Armstrong Cork	1	25¼	25¼	25¼ — ⅛
	Atch T & S F	9	41½	41½	41½ — ½
	Atl Coast Line	2	93¾	93¾	93¾ — ¾
	Atl Refining	2	16	15⅞	16⅛ — ⅛
	Atlas Corp	2	6½	6½	6½
	Aviation Corp	30	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
	B				
1	Balt & Ohio	3	3½	3½	3½ — ⅛
1	Bangor & Ar pf	3	36	36	36
1	Barber Asph	1	9¼	9¼	9¼
1	Barnsdall Oil	1	9¾	9¾	9¾
1	Bath Ir Wks	2	13	13	13 — ⅛
1	Bendix Aviat	2	31⅜	31	31⅜ + ⅛
1	Beth Steel	2	63¾	63¾	63¾ — ⅛
	Beth Steel pf	1	109	109	109 + ½
	Bigelow-Sanf	1	22	22	22
	Boeing Airplane	3	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜ — ⅛
	Bon Ami Bf	.80	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜ — ⅜
	Borden Co (N Y)	1	30½	30½	30½
	Borg-Warner	2	25	24⅛	24⅛ — ⅛
	Bower Roll Bear	1	30	30	30 — ¼
	Briggs Mfg	4	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛ — ¼
	Bklyn-Man Tr	1	1	1	1
	Bruns-Bal-Ba	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛ — ⅛
	Bullard Co	1	17¾	17¾	17¾ — ¼
	Bulova Watch	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛ + ⅜
	Burr AddMach	2	8	8	8
	Bush Terminal	1	2½	2½	2½
	Byers (AM) Co	10	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
	Byers (AM)pf	.30	75	75	75 — ⅝
	C				
	Calif Packing	1	18½	18½	18½
	Can Dry G Ale	3	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
	Canad Pacific	14	4¼	4¼	4¼ — ⅛
	Cannon Mills	2	32	32	32 — ½
	Case C & Cf	.10	84½	84½	84½ — ½
	Caterpil Tract	2	35½	35	35½ + ⅛
	Celanese Corp	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞ + ⅛
	Celanese 7 pf	.50	88	88	88
	Celotex Corp	2	6¼	6¼	6¼
	Cent Ill P $6 pf		2	2	2
	Cent RR N J	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛ — ⅛
	Certd 6% pf	3.10	28½	28	28 — ⅝
	Ches & Ohio	4	31	30¾	31
	Chi Grt West	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛ — ⅛
	Chi Pneu Tool	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜ — ⅛
	Chrysler Corp	3	61¾	61¼	61½ — ⅛
	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½ — ⅛
	Climax Molyb	1	28½	28½	28½ — ⅛
	Cluett Peabody	1	23½	23½	23½
	Colgate-Pal-P	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝ + ⅛
	Coml Solvents	1	12	12	12 — ⅛
	Colum Gas Sl..	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜ — ⅛
	Coml Credit	3	22¾	22½	22½ — ⅛
	Coml Solvents.A	1	8¾	8⅝	8⅝ — ⅛
	Conw & South	10	6	6	6 — ⅛
	Con & South pf	1	23¾	23¾	23¾ — ⅛
	Conwith Edis	2	18½	18½	18½ — ⅛
	Consol Aircr	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝ — ⅛
	Cons Edison	2	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝ — ⅛
	Consol Oil	8	5¼	5½	5⅜ + ⅛
	Cont Can	1	24¾	24½	24½ — ⅛
	Cont Ins	2	39	39	39
	Cont Motors	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜ + ⅛
	Corn Prod Ref	2	23⅝	23½	23⅝ — ⅛
	Corn Products	1	48½	48½	48½ + ¼
	Crane Co	2	12¾	12½	12½ — ⅛
	Crown Zelle pf	.20	81	81	81
	Cuban Am Sug	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞ + ⅛
	Cudahy Pack	1	6¾	6¾	6¾
	Curtis Publishg	3	⅝	⅝	⅝
	Curtis Pub pr pf	2	13½	13	13⅜
	Curtiss-Wright	3	6¾	6¼	6⅜
	Curtiss-Wr A	1	20½	20½	20½
	Cutler-Hammer	1	18¼	18¼	18¼
	D				
	Deere & Co	4	21⅝	21½	21⅝ — ⅛
	Del & Hudson	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
	Del Lack & W	7	3½	3½	3½ — ⅛
	Detroit Edison	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
	Diamond Match	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝ + ⅛
	Dist Corp-Seag	1	20¼	20¼	20½ — ⅛
	Dist Corp-S pf	1	79	79	79
	Dixie-Vort A?	.50	35⅝	35½	35½
	Dow Chem	1	111¼	111¼	111½ — ¼
	Drawer Mfg	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝ + ⅛
	du Pont de N	2	114	113⅝	113⅝ — ⅜
	E				
	Eastern Air L	6	24½	24½	24½ + ⅛
	Eastman Kodak	1	129	129	129 + ½
	Elec Boat	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜ + ⅛
	El Power & Lt	1	1	1	1
	El Storage	3	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜ — ⅛
	El Pwr Pap Wat G	1	21½	21½	21½
	Erie RR	3	6¾	6¾	6¾ — ⅛
	Erie RR pf A	1	10	10	10
	Erie RR pf C	1	8	8	8
	Eureka V Clean	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞ — ⅛
	Ex-Cell-O	1	21½	21½	21½ — ⅛
	F				
	Fairbanks M	1	31	31	31 + ⅛
	Fed Mid Truck	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛ — ⅛
	Fid P Fire Bal	4	39	39	39 + ½
	Firestone T & R	1	17¾	17¾	17¾ — ⅛
	G				
	Gair (Robert)	4	1½	1½	1½ — ⅛
	Gamewell Co	.20	19½	19½	19½ — ½
	Gar Wood Ind	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜ — ⅛
	Gen Bronze	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝ — ⅛
	Gen Cable A	1	7¼	7¼	7¼
	Gen Cable pf	1	73½	73½	73½ — ½
	Gen Cigar	1	18½	18½	18½ — ⅛
	Gen Elec	4	31¾	31½	31½ — ⅛
	Gen Foods	4	31¾	31½	31½ — ⅛
	Gen G & El A	4	1	1	1
	Gen Motors	6	37¾	37¾	37¾
	Gen Tel	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝ — ⅛
	Gillette Saf R	10	3½	3½	3½
	Gillette S R pf	1	83½	83½	83½
	Goodrich (B F)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞ — ⅛
	Goodyr T & R	2	17¾	17½	17½ — ⅛
	Gt North Ry pf	2	21½	21½	21½ — ⅛
	Greyhound Corp	3	13⅜	13¼	13¼ — ⅛
	Guantan Sugar	1	2	2	2 — ⅛
	H				
	Hack W pf Af	.10	32	32	32 + ½
	Hecker Prod	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞ — ⅛
	Helme (G W)	1	83½	83½	83½ —1¾
	Hercules Motor	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
	Hercules Powdr	2	89	89	89
	Holland Furn	2	24	23¾	24 — ⅛
	Homestake Min	2	34½	34½	34½ — ⅛
	Houd-Hershy B	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜ — ⅛
	Household Fin	1	37½	37½	37½ — ⅛
	Houston Oil	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜ — ⅛
	Hudson & Man	2	⅞	⅞	⅞ + ⅛
	I				
	Illinois Central	2	6¾	6¼	6¾
	Indian Refin	1	6¾	6¾	6¾
	Indpls Pw & Lt	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛ + ⅛
	Inser-Rand	1	84	84	84 — ⅛
	Inland Steel	1	39½	39½	39½
	Inspirat C Cop	1	10	10	10 — ⅛
	Interlake Iron	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
	Int Harvester	2	47	46¾	47
	Int Mining	1	2¼	2¼	2⅛ + ⅛
	Int Nick Can	1	26¼	26¼	26⅜ + ⅛
	Int Paper	1	9	9	9 + ⅛
	Int Ry Cen Am	.20	41	41	41 — ¼

Sales Add 00		High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
	J				
	Johns-Manville	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝ — ⅛	
	Jones & L Stl	19¾	19¼	19¼	
	K				
	Kan City South	4	4	4	+ ⅛
	Kennecott Cop	29⅝	29¼	29⅝ — ⅛	
	Kroger Grocery	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝ — ⅛	
	L				
	Lambert Co	14	14	14	
	Lehigh Val Coal	1	1	1	
	Lehigh Val Coal pf	2	14	14	
	Lib-O-F Glass	2	24	24	— ⅛
	Loew's Inc	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
	Long-Bell Lbr A	3	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
	Lorillard (P)	4	13⅝	13½	— ⅛
	Lorillard (P) pf	1.10	137	136½	136½ — ½
	M				
	MacAnd &Fpf	.20	126	126	126
	Mack Trucks	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞ — ⅛
	Macy (R H)Co	1	15	15	15 — ⅛
	Maracaibo Oil Ex	2	1	1	1 + ⅛
	Marine Midld	16	27⅞	27½	27⅞ + ⅛
	Marshall Field	1	15⅜	14⅞	15⅛ + ⅛
	Martin (Glen L) Co	1	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜ + ⅛
	Martin Parry	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜ — ⅛
	Mathie Alk pf	1	165	165	165 —4
	Maytag Co(pf	.40	80½	80½	80½ + 1
	McCrory St	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝ + ⅛
	McKess & Rob	4	11	11	11
	Mead Corp	2	6½	6½	6½
	Mead Corp pf	.10	66½	66½	66½ + 1½
	Melville Shoe	2	24½	24	24½ + ⅛
	Mensel Co	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
	Mid-Cont Pet	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝ — ⅛
	Minn-Moline	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
	Minn-Mon pf	.60	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝ —3
	Mission Corp	1	11½	11½	11½ — ⅛
	Mohawk Carpet	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝ — ⅛
	Montgom Ward	6	29½	29½	29½ — ⅛
	Mor &Essex	1.20	16½	16½	16½
	Motor Products	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
	N				
	Nash-Kelvina	6	8½	8½	8½
	Nat Cash Reg	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
	Nat Dairy Prod	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
	Nat Dept Str	2	8½	8½	8½ — ⅛
	Nat Distillers	6	24¾	24	24 — ⅛
	Nat Gyp pf	.10	66	66	66
	Nat Lead	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞ + ⅛
	Nat Pow & Lt	2	6	6	6
	Nat Steel	2	47¾	47½	47⅝ — ⅛
	Nat Supply pf	1	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜ + ⅛
	Newmont Min	1	23½	23½	23½ — ⅛
	N Y Air Br	4	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
	N Y Cent RR	8	8¾	8¾	8¾ — ⅛
	N Y Chatt&Lpf	1	40½	40½	40½ — ½
	NYC Omnibus	1	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜ — ⅛
	N Y N H &H pf	2	2½	2½	2½
	N Y Ship	1	20¾	20¾	20¾ — ⅛
	Nort & West	1	154½	154½	154½ — ⅛
	No Am Av Avi	6	10¾	10¾	10¾ — ⅛
	North Amer Co	1	17	17	17
	Nor AmCo6% pf	1	46½	46½	46½ — ⅛
	Northern Pac	3	5¾	5½	5½ — ⅛
	Northwest Airl	1	12	12	12 + ⅛
	Norw T&S pf?	.50	37	37	37 — ⅛
	Norwich Pharm	2	8¼	8⅛	8⅛ + ⅛
	O				
	Ohio Oil	1	8	8	8 — ⅛
	Owens-Ill Glass	3	48¾	48	48 — ⅛
	P				
	Pac Gas &Elec	7	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜ — ⅛
	Pac West Oil	2	6	6	6
	Packard Mot	1	2½	2½	2½
	Pan Am Airw	11	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞ + ⅛
	Panhandle P&R	1	1½	1½	1½
	Param Pictures	9	19	19	19
	Patino Mines	2	18⅝	18½	18½ — ⅛
	Penney (J C)	1	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝ — ¼
	Penn RR	6	21½	21	21 — ⅛
	Pepsi-Cola	9	21⅛	20⅞	21 + ⅛
	Pere Marq pf?	.10	22½	22½	22½
	Pet Milk	1	21¾	21½	21½ — ⅛
	Phelps Dodge	4	24	23⅝	23⅝ — ⅛
	Phillip Morris	2	72	71¾	71¾ — ⅛
	Phillips Pet	7	39⅝	39	39⅛ — ⅛
	Pitts Coal Co	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
	Pittsburgh &Lk	1	30	30	30
	Pittsburgh Plate	1	39	39	39 — ⅛
	Pittsburgh Steel	1	7	7	7
	Pittsburgh Stl pf	.10	130	130	130 — ⅝
	Pub Svc N J	1	9⅝	9½	9½ — ⅛
	Pub Svc N J pf	1	77¾	77¾	77¾ + ⅛
	Pub Svc N J pf	2	65⅝	65	65⅛ — ⅛
	Pullman	1	24	23¾	23¾ + ⅛
	Pure Oil	51	9	8¾	8¾ — ⅛
	Purity Bak	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
	Q				
	Quaker Sta Oil	1	9½	9½	9½
	R				
	RadioCorpofAm	8	3¾	3¾	3¾ — ⅛
	Radio-Keith-Or	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝ + ⅛
	Rayonier Inc pf	1	24½	24½	24½
	Reading Co	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞ — ⅛
	Repub Steel	4	15¾	15¾	15¾
	ReversCopperABrl	5	8	8	8
	RevCop & B pf?	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝ — ⅛
	Reynolds Metals	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞ — ⅛
	Reynolds Tob B	1	23⅝	23¾	23⅝ + ⅛
	Ruberoid	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛ — ⅛
	S				
	Safeway Stores	2	35½	35⅛	35⅛ — ⅜
	Schenley Distil	11	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝ + ⅛
	SchenleyDist pf	1	88	88	88
	Scott Paper	2	32½	32½	32½ — ⅛
	Sears Roebuck	10	53½	53½	53½ — ⅛
	Shell Union Oil	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜ + ⅛
	Simmons Co	1	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝ — ⅛
	Socony-Vacuum	12	8¼	8	8 — ⅛
	Soc Cal Edison	1	17½	17½	17⅝ + ⅛
	Southern Pacific	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
	Southern Ry	4	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜ + ⅛
	Southern Ry pf	1	28½	28½	28½ — ⅛
	Sparks Withingt	1	3	3	3 — ⅛
	Spear & Co	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝ — ⅛
	Spencer Kell	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝ — ⅛
	Sperry Corp	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝ — ⅛
	SpicerMfg pf(A)	.10	36	36	36
	Spicesi pf	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝ — ⅛
	Square D Co	1	31½	31½	31½
	Stand Brands	9	3¾	3⅝	3⅝ — ⅛
	Stand Gas &El	1	4	4	
	Stand Oil Cal	6	21⅞	21½	21⅝ — ⅛
	Stand Oil Ind	4	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛ — ⅛
	Stand Oil NJ	12	37½	37	37 + ⅛
	Stand Oil Ohio	1	30½	30½	30½
	Stewart Warn	2	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
	Stone &Webs	1	27¾	27¾	27¾ — ⅛
	Studebaker	1	4¼	4¼	4¼ — ⅛
	Swift & Co	6	21¾	21¾	21¾ — ⅛
	Symins- Gould	3	3¾	3¾	3¾ — ⅛
	T				
	Telautograph	1	2¼	2¼	2¼ + ⅛
	Texas Co	2	35	35	35 — ⅛
	Tex Gulf Sul	1	30½	30½	30½ + ⅛
	Thompson (JR)	1	6¾	6½	6½ + ⅛
	Timken R Bear	8	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛ — ⅛
	Trans & WAir	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝ + ⅛
	Tri-Cont Corp	1	1	1	1 — ⅛
	Truax-Traer C	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
	Twent C-Fox P	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛ — ⅛
	U				
	Underwood- Ell	1	37	37	37 + ⅛
	Union Bag & P	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝ — ⅛
	Union Carbide	6	67⅜	67	67⅜ — ⅛
	Union Pacific	2	73¾	73	73⅝ — ⅛
	United Air Lines	2	12	12	12
	United Aircraft	2	28	28	28 — ⅛
	Unit Aire pf	1	93½	93½	93½ — ⅛
	United Biscuit	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝ — ⅛
	United Corp	1			2
	United Corp pf	1	11	11	11
	United Fruit	1	85½	84⅝	84⅝ — ⅛
	United Gas Imp	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜ — ⅛
	United Paperbd	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜ — ⅛
	U S Gypsum	2	83½	82½	83½ — ⅛
	U S Ind Alco	2	29½	29½	29½ — ⅛
	US Leather	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
	U S Plywood	1	24½	24½	24½ — ⅛
	U S Rubber	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛ — ⅛
	U S Steel	8	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝ — ⅛
	V				
	Vick Chem	1	36¾	36¾	36¾ — ⅛
	Va-OCheme6% pf	1	29½	29½	29½ + ⅛
	Velsicol Corp	1	7	7	7
	Ward Bak pf	1	21	21	21 — ⅛
	Warner Bros P	8	5¾	5½	5½ — ⅛
	W PennPowpf?	.20	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞ — ⅛
	West Union Tel	1	25	25	25
	West Air Br	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜ — ⅛
	West El & Mfg	5	66⅛	66	66⅛ + ⅛
	W E&M pf?	1.00	110	109	110 + ⅛
	Wheeling Stl	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛ — ⅛
	Wh Stl pf??	.20	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜ + ⅛
	White Mot	1	4¼	4¼	4¼ — ⅛
	White Sew M	1	4¼	4¼	4¼ — ⅛
	Wilson & Co	3	3¾	3¾	3¾ — ⅛
	Woolwth (FW)	3	27½	27½	27½ — ⅛
	Worth P & M	1	15½	15½	15½ — ⅛
	Yale &Towne	5	28¾	28¾	28¾ + ⅛
	Y				
	Yel Tr & C..	21	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜ — ⅛
	Young Spg & W	1	6	6	6
	Youngst ShtT	1	29⅜	29¼	29¼ — ¼

†Unit of trading 10 shares.

Curb Stocks

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 15,410 shares; year ago, 62,900.

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Close
	A			
1	†Am Bcx Bd (⅛s)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1	Am Cyan B (.80a)	32¼	32¼	32¼
1	Am Laun M (.80a)	20¼	20	20
1	Am Lt & T (1.20)	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
1	†Am Maracaibo		A	A
1	Ark Nat Gas A		11	11
1	Asso G & El		⅞	⅞
2	†Asso G & El A		⅞	⅞
	B			
2	†Bellanca Aire	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1	†Berk & Gay Furn		⅝	⅝
1	Bliss (E W) (2)	12¾	12½	12½
13	Braz T L&P (h.40g)	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
2	†Brewst Aero (.30g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1	Bruce (E L) (1)	12	12	12
1	Buf N&Hf pf (1.60)	9	9	9
	C			
1	†Cit Svc pf (3g)	36½	36½	36½
1	†Conn Tel & El	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1	†Cons G&E B (3.60)	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
1	†Cont Roll&Stl (½s)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1	†Coeden Petro	1¼	1¼	1¼
1	†Cuban Atls(1½s)	12¾	13⅛	13⅛
	E			
1	Eagle Pich Ld (.10e)	⅝	⅝	⅝
2	East Gas & F	¾	¾	¾
1	El Bond & Sh	3	3	3
1	El Bond&Sh pf(6)	41	41	41
1	Emp G&P 8% pf	156⅛	156	156
2.75	Emp G & F 7%pf	148	147⅛	148
1	EquitCor $3pf(1⅛s)	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
	F			
1	†Froedt G&M (.80a)	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
	G			
1	Gen Invest	⅛	⅛	⅛
2	Glen Ald Coal (.30a)	13¾	13½	13¾
1	Gulf Oil (1a)	30	30	30
	H			
1	†Hearn D Stpf(⅝k)	29½	29⅛	29⅛
5	†Hecla Min (¼s)	4½	4½	4½
1	Humble Oil (⅝s)	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛
1	†Hum-Ross F (.10e)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
3	†Hydrade Pd	2¾	2¾	2¾
1	Hyzrd Sfty (1¼g)	15	15	15
1	Imp Oil Ltd (⅛k)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1	Indus Finan Ve	⅝	⅝	⅝
1	†Int S Raz B	¾	¾	¾
1	†Int Util A	2¾	2¾	2¾
2	†Int Util pr pf (3½)	23	23	23
1	†Int Home Eq (.80)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2	†Jacobs (Fl.)	2½	2½	2½
2	†Memph N G(.45g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
	N			
2	Nat Tun & Mines	2¾	2¾	2¾
1	Nestle-LeMA (.10g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1	†Niag ShMAH (.30g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
	P			
1	†Pennroad (⅛s)	3	3	3
1	†Pharis Tire (.15g)	3

U. S. Unravels Nazi Plot to Sell Diamonds

By Wide World Features

New York, Aug. 8.—The smoke of invasion hung over the Netherlands and Belgium, and throught the dark night British destroyers raced across the turbulent North Sea toward their home ports carrying a precious cargo beyond the grasp of the Nazis.

The cargo consisted of hundreds of diamonds, aggregating millions of dollars in value, one of the main assets of the tottering cities of Amsterdam and Antwerp.

Nazis Seized Many

But back in the diamond capitals lay more millions in diamonds beyond hope of recovery—imprisoned in time-lock vaults that ironically could not be opened until too late; until the Nazis had swept in.

The Nazis wanted the gems not only for their great basic value, but also because they represented something even more precious.

If they could be sold in the great diamond market of the United States, invaluable credits might be built up to finance insidious Nazi operations propaganda . . . espionage . . . sabotage.

Anticipated By U. S.

But the United States anticipated just such a maneuver. President Roosevelt issued an order freezing the assets of the invaded Low Countries, preventing their sale to the United States by German hands.

The Nazis still had a dodge however. There was still trade between the United States and Germany. And you can't brand diamonds. All they had to do was seize the lowlands diamonds and send them to the United States as German diamonds, circumventing the boycott.

In the swank society retreat of Syosset, was a tall, dark, dapper man named Werner von Clemm. He was a former German artillery officer, a cousin of Nazi Foeign Minister von Ribbentrop's wife. Von Clemm had come to the United States in 1922, become a naturalized citizen, and married a New York socialite, Veronica, Green. The Government charges that the Long Island socialite, with his "Pioneer Import Corporation," was the man chosen by the Nazis to run the American end of their diamond "underground railway." He was arrested a short time ago with $400,000 worth of gems, and tomorrow the Government resumes its efforts to send Von Clemm to prison.

Intricate Network

The United States attorney claims that the Pioneer Corporation had an intricate network of branches in neutral countries and devised an elaborate code for communicating about diamond transfers.

When the German-Russian breach loomed, threatening to disrupt the diamond route, a message was sent from Germany: "Aunt Kate dying fast."

Md. U. Coeds To Show Skill At War Work

Three attractive University of Maryland coeds will appear at the Capitol Theater in Washington this weekend to help in a recruiting drive for trainees at the Maryland-NYA war production training shop at College Park, Md.

The trio, Misses Arla G. Guild of Baltimore, Margaret L. Wilson of Towson, Md., and June Hastings of Bethesda, Md., will demonstrate war production activities at the shop with a power-driven steel lathe set up in the theater lobby. The demonstrations will be held daily from noon to 10 p. m. from Thursday, August 13, through Sunday, August 16.

During their appearance at the theater, the coeds will maintain a set schedule on a war-production project now being carried on by the University of Maryland-NYA shop. While working with the lathe the girls will be uniformed in the regulation beige and brown shop outfits.

The NYA shop pays trainees while they are learning a trade in war industries and at the same time actually producing war goods. Production orders are sublet to the shop from various war industries which find it difficult to meet schedules without outside help.

Young men and women interested in enrolling for the three-to-six week course, which is tuition-free, may apply to George J. Kabat, personnel director of the project. Courses offered include sheet metal work, welding, machine tool and forging.

Sasscer Indorsed For Reelection

The Democratic Club of Anne Arundel County, Md., has indorsed Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer of Upper Marlboro, Md., for reelection to Congress in the general elections this fall, it was announced yesterday by Frank Wimmer, president of the club.

In making the announcement, Wimmer said that Representative Sasscer has represented the Fifth Congressional District of Maryland so well that "we feel it is one of the best represented districts in the country."

Civilian Defense Classes Suspended

Temporary suspension of the War Department Civilian Protection School, which has been conducted since spring at the University of Maryland, was announced by the Army Chemical Warfare Service yesterday.

However, the weekly demonstrations given by the school in aerial bombardment, controlling incendiaries and other phases of civilian protection will continue to be given in various cities along the Eastern seaboard, it was said. There is a possibility that the exhibition will be given in Washington in the near future.

Waldo Frank Able To Leave Hospital

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Aug. 8 (AP).—Waldo Frank, American author who was beaten by six unidentified men last Sunday, was able to leave the hospital and take a walk today. He made reservations to fly to Chile Monday.

Coeds Training for War

HARD AT WORK—Two of the University of Maryland coeds, Arla G. Guild and L. June Hastings, who will appear at the Capitol Theater this weekend in a drive to secure trainees for the University of Maryland-NYA War Production Training Shop. Here they line up a piece of sheet metal preparatory to trimming it at the university shop. A third coed, Margaret Wilson, also will appear at the theater

Montgomery To Send Out 40,000 Tax Bills

More than 40,000 tax bills are to be mailed from the office of the Montgomery County treasurer by Tuesday, it was announced by John B. Diamond, county treasurer, yesterday.

They will include bills for all subdivisions in the Bethesda and Wheaton districts and the entire upper end of the county. About 10,000 bills for the Wheaton and Bethesda districts are now being prepared and will be mailed within the next ten days. Any person who does not receive his tax bill by September 1 should notify the office of the county treasurer. The taxes will bear interest from October 1 and will become delinquent January 1, Diamond said.

Montgomery Board Calls 45 Selectees

Montgomery County Draft Board No. 1 at Rockville has ordered 45 selectees to report at Rockville on Tuesday for possible induction into the military service. They will leave here by bus at 8:45 a. m. for Baltimore, where they will undergo physical examinations.

Of the 33 Negro registrants who were sent to Baltimore by the Rockville board on July 31, 22 were rejected because of physical or mental unfitness, the Rockville board reported.

Metalwork Class Begins Wednesday

A new class in metalwork for women over 17 years of age will begin at the Montgomery Blair High School in Silver Spring, Md., next Wednesday at 11:30 a. m. The course, which is tuition-free, is sponsored by the Federal Government under the supervision of the Montgomery County Board of Education.

The courses are being conducted to provide skilled workers for war industries. The United States Employment Service office in Silver Spring, Md., is cooperating in the effort to place the skilled workers in jobs.

Kelly-Mansfield Legion Clubrooms Raided

Special Dispatch to The Post

Piedmont, W. Va., Aug. 8.—The clubrooms of Kelly-Mansfield Post, American Legion, which draws its membership largely from the Tritowns—Westernport and Luke, Md., and Piedmont—were raided by Sheriff F. G. Davis and Deputy Sheriff Glenn Smith. Clarence Hudson, manager of the club, was arrested on a charge of maintaining and operating four slot machines. Prosecuting Attorney Joseph Hodgson will determine what action will be taken against Hudson and the lection.

Short Shots

Tries to Burn Bees Out, Sets House Afire

The telegraph news wires carried these briefs yesterday:

In Morristown, N. J., Michael Naughton had a nest of bees in his house, and the pesky insects were giving him no end of trouble. So he decided to "burn them out." You guessed it.

Firemen confined the blaze to clapboards and a nearby window casing.

In New Bern, N. C., a man told the gas rationing board that he had misplaced his rationing book and wanted a new one.

Board members deliberated on the theory that a rationing book was so important it was unlikely a person would forget where he left it.

But the man got a new book. After he had left the board was convinced he was telling the truth—because he unwittingly left on the table a wallet bulging with money.

While the voices of a Hickory, N. C., church congregation rose in song, revenue officers raided a big illicit liquor still in the nearby woods.

Charles Karlove of Crystal Lake, Ill., would not let seven dental cavities keep him out of the Naval Air Corps.

Rejected by an examining dentist, Karlove returned two hours later and showed the officer six shiny new fillings and the space where a seventh bad tooth had been. He passed.

This safe is not locked and does not contain funds."

Burglars who read the sign atop a Madera, Calif., lumber company safe probably chuckled knowingly as they proceeded laboriously to chisel off the combination and ransack the interior.

They found the safe hadn't been locked and really didn't contain any cash.

Velox, the blind polar bear at the Denver zoo, was moved into the sea lion's spacious, moat-girdled quarters because the bear's former home was too small.

The sea lion hasn't had a good swim since.

It's still hiding atop a rock.

D. C. Youth to Edit Mt. St. Mary's Paper

Special Dispatch to The Post

Emmitsburg, Md., Aug. 8.—Kevin T. Maroney of Washington, D. C., has been appointed editor in chief of the Mountain Echo, student bi-weekly at Mount St. Mary's College.

Maroney, a sophomore, succeeds Philip A. McDonnell of Dunmore, Pa. The former was news editor before his appointment. He will assume the editorship with the September issue.

Latin-American Catholics To Attend Seminar Here

Latin-American Social Action leaders, clerical and lay, including two bishops and the rectors of the two Catholic Universities of Columbia, have accepted invitations to participate in the inter-American seminar on social studies which will begin here on August 24, it was announced yesterday.

Conducted under the auspices of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, department of social action, the seminar will have "the Americas and the Crisis of Civilization" as its theme. One week of the seminar will be held in Washington; one session at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana; to Chicago for three sessions, Detroit for one session, to Buffalo, N. Y., for one and to New York City for three.

In addition to the representatives from eight of the Latin-American countries, some 15 residents of the United States will participate regularly in the Washington sessions and others will participate in other meetings during the seminar.

Among those who have thus far accepted invitations to participate are representatives from Mexico, Cuba, Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil, Ecuador, Chile and Argentina.

Leaders in the Catholic social movement in their own countries who will attend are the most Rev. Miguel Dario Miranda, Bishop of Tulancingo, Mexico; the Most Rev. Miguel de Andrea of Buenos Aires, Titular Bishop of Temnus; the very Rev. Felix Restrepo, S. J., rector magnificus of the Pontifical University of Bogota, Colombia; the Very Rev. Felix Henao Botero, rector of the Catholic University of Medellin, Colombia.

Others are: The Rev. Antonio Brambila of Coyocacan, Mexico, writer on social questions; Monsignor Oscar Larson of the Catholic University of Chile, Santiago; the Rev. Alfonso Castiello, S. J., of Mexico City, Catholic youth leader; Dr. Jose Vieira Coelho of Rio de Janeiro.

Also planning to attend are: Rafael Caldera, scholar, author and house member, of Caracas, Venezuela; Dr. Julio Tobar Donoso, statesman and Catholic leader, of Quito, Ecuador; Dr. Paul Maestri, economist and publicist, of Havana, Cuba; Efrain Gonzales Luna, scholar and Catholic leader, of Guadalajara, Mexico; the Rev. Leo Harkins, Church of Our Lady of Victory, Buenos Aires; Dr. Heraclito Sobral Pinto, school of law, Catholic University, Rio de Janeiro, and Dr. Armanda Camara, law school faculty, of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

The plans for the seminar were made public by Archbishop Edward Mooney of Detroit, chairman of the administrative board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Japs Getting 50,000 Bbls. of Indies Oil a Day

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Oil experts with experience in the Far Eastern fields believe it probable that Japan is getting as much as 50,000 barrels of oil a day from the Dutch East Indies—almost as much petroleum as the enemy imported from California before the embargo of such shipments a year ago.

Until now it had been felt that lack of drilling equipment would prevent the Japs from exploiting the shallow oil fields on and near the Island of Boreno. But the startling disclosure by the Board of Economic Warfare last week that Japan had imported substantial amounts of oil field equipment in the three years prior to Pearl Harbor has completely changed the picture.

In the ten years prior to 1939, the B. E. W. study discloses, Japanese interests had imported from this country only a few permanent drilling-rig units completely equipped and with the 6000-foot capacity necessary to drill wells in the empire's small fields in Formos and Manchuria. But in 1939 Japanese firms suddenly began purchasing oil field equipment particularly adaptable to the shallow wells in the Dutch East Indies and greatly intensified these purchases in 1940.

The equipment request was of the light portable type—insufficient in its drilling capacity to be useful in the then Japanese controlled fields—but considered by oil experts as ideal for reconditioning partially destroyed wells or drilling new ones in the Dutch Indies fields, which have a depth of from 500 to 1500 feet.

Although the Dutch, before they retreated, are understood to have destroyed their oil equipment and casings at Tarakan Island, oil authorities assert that American engineers with the proper equipment could drill new wells there in ten days time.

The Tarakan area, off the coast of Borneo, produced about 11,000 barrels daily of heavy oil. Two hundred miles south lies the oil-producing field of eastern Borneo, which formerly produced about 35,000 barrels of high grade oil a day. This area, like Tarakan, is sandy and shallow. Both fields, in fact, produce an oil that may be used for fuel without refining and are located a few miles from the coast with direct pipeline connections.

Japanese petroleum output from domestic crude and synthetic processes met only about one-third of her peacetime requirements and probably only one-fifth of wartime needs, according to Government estimates. Without replenishment her stock pile probably would be exhausted in 18 months at best; some products, such as fuel oil, would be used up at an earlier date. And as Japan had the refinery facilities to take care of only 50 per cent of her needs, the production of these Dutch Indies fields would be doubly welcome.

V.P.I. Corps Challenged, Leader Says

By the Associated Press

Blacksburg, Va., Aug. 8.—Virginia Tech's student body president, J. E. Catlin, said in a statement in the student newspaper that "a real effort" now is being made by the school administration "to better the insanitary conditions in the mass hall."

He advised senior members of the cadet corps to accept the punishment imposed upon them by Col. R. W. Wilson, commandant, for a midnight demonstration against Dr. Julian Burruss, president of V. P. I.

"But until Dr. Julian Gurruss admits the faults of his administration in his past attitude toward students' affairs," Catlin said, "he not only is challenging the corps to show its indignation, but is permitting men to graduate from this institute without having the privilege of enjoying an understanding and a cooperative association with the men who should inspire a lasting love for alma mater . . ."

The punishment for seniors specified by Colonel Wilson included the revocation of all senior privileges except wearing of capes, the imposition of demerits on those who took part in the demonstration, and the placing of all cadets holding R. O. T. C. contracts on probation until they are commissioned lieutenants in the Army.

Catlin said the senior class "can show the stuff of which it is made" by accepting the punishment.

Girls Swamp Police For Switchboard Job in Seattle

Seattle.—The whole business began when Police Chief Herbert D. Kimsey and Mayor William F. Devin conferred and decided to replace policemen on the switchboard with women operators.

After consulting the budget department it was decided to pay six girl operators $125 a month each.

Then the applications landslided into the police department. The girls, it appeared, were willing to desert their present positions en masse and join the police department staff.

"The language they would hear is frightful," one veteran police operator said. "Believe me, mister, it's something fierce."

"Maybe a few cuss words would not hurt us," one girl replied. "I think I could take it."

Said another girl: "If my boss knew I was thinking about leaving he'd be very unhappy. But let me tell you, if I ever got down there on that switchboard, there'd be a lot of people in this city calming down, and those policemen would have to watch their language."

Four Army Fliers Missing in Crash

San Rafael, Calif., Aug. 8 (INS).—Four Army fliers were reported missing today, following the crash of a two-motored bomber into San Pablo Bay, about 10 miles northeast of San Rafael.

Key in Larynx Imperils Life Of Canada Girl

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Hurry!—Mrs. Eileen Murchison rushing her niece, Sharon Bell of Vancouver, whose life is imperiled by a key imbedded in her throat, from a plane in New York to a train on the last lap of a dash to Philadelphia for an operation

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Blonde, blue-eyed Sharon Bell, 4-year-old daughter of a Vancouver, British Columbia, policeman, completed a 2500-mile plane and train trip tonight and was delivered into the hands of the surgeon who may save her life, threatened by a key imbedded in her larynx.

Dr. Chevalier Jackson, who saved more than 200 persons with the instrument he invented, the bronchoscope, said the delicate operation to remove the key "probably" would be performed tomorrow at his Temple University Clinic.

Accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Eileen Murchison of Vancouver, Sharon traveled from Vancouver to New York by Trans-Canada Airlines and finished the trip by train. An ambulance waited at the station here.

Sharon swallowed a key used to open a peanut can at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bell, last Monday night. Three operations failed to remove the key and a tube was inserted in her throat to aid her in breathing.

With her aunt she boarded a plane in Vancouver last night and reached Toronto this morning. After a three-hour wait she flew to New York. A taxi was waiting to rush her to the Pennsylvania Station to board the Philadelphia train on which a reservation had been made.

Sharon was not nervous throughout the journey, her aunt said, and her only comment during the ride to Pennsylvania Station was:

"Auntie, where are we going?"

She clutched two dolls she had brought with her.

Maryland State Guard Breaks Camp Today

Camp Herbert R. O'Conor, Aug. 8.—The Maryland State Guard will break camp here tomorrow after a period of intensive training which brought forth "highly successful" results and drew praise from Governor O'Conor and the commanding general, Brig. Gen. Dwight H. Mohr.

Today3s activities were confined to rifle and machine gun instruction because of a downpour of rain. The Guard was reviewed Friday night by Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, commanding the Third Service Command.

The Governor and high Army officials praised the rapid progress of the Guardsmen, who have been organized only a year.

They will return tomorrow to their stations in the various counties.

FBI Smashing White Slave Ring

Cleveland, Aug. 8 (AP).—Government attorneys and FBI agents today launched a drive to smash a wartime white slave ring operated from Cleveland and charged with recruiting women for vice assignments in Ohio war plant areas and in Florida and New York.

Cases of five higher-ups in the ring will be presented to a special Federal grand jury convening here Monday. Twelve women formerly employed by the ring are being held as Government witnesses.

First inkling of the drive came yesterday during a preliminary hearing of the cases of two men and a woman charged with violating the Mann Act—Louis P. Morei and Carl T. Bruell of Cleveland and Mrs. Vera Miller of Lorain. They were freed on Bail.

Gen. Olmstead Wins Poor Richard Award

Philadelphia, Aug. 8 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, chief signal officer of the United States Army, will become the fifth recipient of the Poor Richard award of merit at a special luncheon of the Poor Richard Club August 18.

In announcing the award, P. L. Schauble, president, said the club's board of directors recognized "the difficult problems that face the Army's chief signal officer during these days of global war," and desired to commend General Olmstead for his accomplishments.

Loan for Costa Rica

San Jose, Costa Rica, Aug. 8 (AP).—Congress today approved a contract by which Costa Rica will borrow two million dollars from the Export-Import Bank of Washington.

Navy to Hold Conferences on Labor Friction

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

To eliminate friction and "scrapping" between labor and the Navy in the Nation's navy yards and shore establishments, the Navy Department yesterday called a conference here for October 1.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard, after issuing a statement on labor relations of the Navy, said the conference will be attended by 250 labor representatives and that such conferences will be held at intervals of every four months for the duration of the war.

Although denying that any definite "sore spots" exist between labor and the Navy, Bard said "this scrapping between ourselves must end and there must be closer all-around cooperation."

"Labor relations are very good, but they're not good enough," Bard added. "Fighting over petty disagreements must end and we must develop goodwill and cooperation in order that the Navy establishments can have 100 per cent efficiency"

Despite the fact that Bard denied the existence of any "sore spot" in Navy's relations with labor, on Friday he issued a statement calling upon all Navy contractors to help eliminate the practice of "labor pirating."

In discussing the October 1 conference, the Navy statement, signed by Secretary of the Navy Knox, Admiral Ernest J. King and other high ranging Navy officials, said:

"There is no propaganda idea about this program and no buncombe of any nature . . . this program does not mean higher wages, shorter hours of work or less discipline; it means closer cooperation, more understanding of each other's problems, more friendliness in our relations, and undoubtedly greater sacrifice on the part of all of us."

The statement admitted that the Navy, as well as labor, shares the responsibility for the lack of harmony at naval yards and shore establishments.

War Prisoners In Far East To Get Supplies

By International News Service

The American Red Cross announced last night that the 7000-ton Swedish motorship Kanangoora has been chartered to carry relief supplies to American prisoners of war in the Far East.

The Kanangoora is now at San Francisco, and is preparing to load a cargo of food parcels, clothing, shoes, medical supplies and tobacco.

Sailing will be delayed, however, until the Red Cross has received a guarantee of safe conduct from the Japanese government.

"Every channel open to our Government and to the Red Cross," National Chairman Norman H. Davis said, "is being utilized to obtain from the Japanese government the required safe conduct and the naming of international Red Cross delegates, especially in the Philippine Islands. Such delegates now are functioning in Japan, Hongkong and Shanghai."

Until a Red Cross delegate has been appointed for the Philippines, none of the relief supplies can be landed there for the American and Filipino prisoners captured by the Japanese following the fall of Bataan and Corregidor.

The Kanangoora will be operated to the Far East under the direction of the International Red Cross, and with a Swedish crew.

Relief supplies will be distributed not only to American military and civilian prisoners, but supplies also will be carried for all United Nations prisoners now held by the Japanese.

Red Cross officials expressed belief that satisfactory arrangements would be completed shortly with the Japanese government so that the Kanangoora can operate a shuttle service in the Pacific, carrying supplies from the Japanese Red Cross for their nationals detained in the United States.

Canada Appoints New Attaches

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 8 (AP).—The appointment of new naval, military and air attaches at the Canadian Legation in Washington was announced today.

Commander H. G. Nares, of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, becomes naval attache, succeeding Rear Admiral V. G. Brodeur. Lieut. Col. C. M. Drury succeeds Maj. Gen. H. F. G. Letson as military attache, and Wing Commander F. Homer Smith follows Air Vice Marshal G. V. Walsh as air attache. Brodeur and Walsh recently were appointed to the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington and Letson has been made adjutant general at national defense headquarters here.

U. S. Aid Prevents Colombia Epidemic

An emergency supply of chlorine flown to Columbia by Army plane recently was credited yesterday with preventing an outbreak of typhoid in Medellin, important industrial center.

The office of Nelson Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs disclosed that in response to an appeal from officials of the Medellin city government, the War and State Departments are cooperating in shipping five cylinders of chlorine by plane. Previously, at the request of the United States Ambassador at Bogota, 84 cylinders had been shipped by boat.

Albin Haley Becomes Front Royal Postmaster

Special Dispatch to The Post

Front Royal, Va., Aug. 8.—With 29 years of experience in the postal service, Albin O. Haley has been appointed postmaster here, to succeed James H. Shiner, who did not seek reappointment after serving for nine years.

Haley entered the postoffice as a clerk in 1913 and has been assistant postmaster for 22 years. The formal transfer will be made when an inspector of the Postoffice Department comes to Front Royal.

Cat Rescued After 8 Days In a Palm Tree

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Where Cat Was Marooned

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—A section of Avalon Boulevard out near the ball park and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals breathed a sigh of relief late today—Melinda, the cat, was rescued.

Melinda, if that is her true name, had been marooned eight days and night top an 80-foot palm tree. She had become quite a problem. She didn't like it and neither did the neighbors. And the S. P. C. A. had been overrun with suggestions on how to rescue a cat from an 80-foot palm tree.

A tree-trimmer, last name McGinnis, who said he just liked cats, climbed and cut his way to Melinda's side and brought her to safety. There was an element of suspense in the deed, however.

One onlooker peered up and said with finality:

"I know cats. I can say right now that cat will claw that man to pieces."

Said another, with equal certainty:

"That's right. She'll claw his eyes out."

McGinnis climbed closer and closer.

"Hey there, watch out she don't scratch you to death," said the man who knew cats.

McGinnis kept on. He stretched out his arm. The ground advisers grew anxious and still.

"Come, kitty," said McGinnis. Melinda crept forward cautiously. Then she stepped cozily into McGinnis' grasp. The two came down together.

"She sure was glad to see me," said McGinnis. "You shoulda heard her purr."

The man who knew cats said not a word.

Vital Area Board to Speed Projects Here

Creation of a Vital Area Board for the District of Columbia and nearby Virginia to expedite war public works projects was announced yesterday by Brig. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator.

The board will review applications for war public works projects from the standpoint of wartime necessity, the use of critical materials and of whether the projects meet criteria established by agreement between the War Production Board and the FWA.

The board members are: Brig. Gen. Charles W. Kutz, District Engineer Commissioner; Reid W. Digges, representing FWA; George W. Parker of the Federal Security Administration; Capt. C. H. Cotter and Commander H. M. Cogan of the Navy; Willard Day of the National Housing Agency, John Nolen, jr., of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and a representative from Virginia as yet to be selected by the Governor. In addition, a representative of the Bureau of Governmental Requirements of the WPB will meet with the board as an observer.

Projects in neighboring Maryland are under the jurisdiction of the Maryland Vital Area Board.

FBI Arrests Pair In Bribery Case

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—Two civilian inspectors of construction at the Brooklyn Navy Yard were arrested this week by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

P. E. Foxworth, assistant FBI director, said one of those taken into custody, Albert L. Rodkin, 38, an inspector at the yard since last January, had admitted accepting fees from contractors for "favors."

The other man held was identified as Harry G. Sechtman, 30, employed at the yard since last May 19.

Strange Casket Found In A. P. Hill Reservation

Special Dispatch to The Post

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 8.—Workmen removing bodies from the cemeteries in the A. P. Hill Military Reservation recently came across a strange casket.

It was made of iron in the shape of a body and was found in the Samuels' Cemetery on the Robert S. Durrett property near Corbin. In the cemetery were three known graves. Ten others were found, and in one of them was the iron casket. Caskets of this type were known to have been used in Europe in the seventeenth century.

No caskets removed from the reservation can be opened and the workmen have protected this one from curiosity seekers.

63 Points Cited As Pelley Asks New Trial

By the Associated Press

Indianapolis, Aug. 8.—In a 39-page motion for a new trial, William Dudley Pelley today accused Government counsel of "misconduct" in calling him a "traitor," "a Benedict Arnold" and "an Aaron Burr" in final arguments before the jury in his criminal sedition trial.

The motion asked a new trial on the basis of 63 points and objected also to Judge Robert C. Baltzell's refusal to permit Charles A. Lindbergh to testify "as to what he advocated in his speeches just prior to the declaration of war."

Pelley and two associates, Miss Agnes Marian Henderson and Lawrence A. Brown, were convicted Wednesday night. The Government charged they sought to interfere with the Nation's war effort and "promote the success of our enemies" in articles contained in Pelley's magazine "The Galilean" and other publications. The new trial motion applied also to Brown and Miss Henderson.

The three are to be sentenced Wednesday. Pelley was convicted on all 11 counts of the indictment; Brown and Miss Henderson only on one count of conspiracy. The maximum penalty is 20 years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine on each count.

De Priest Turned Over to Marshal Here

Hudson De Priest, Wichita, Kans., and New York writer, under indictment here with 27 others on a charge of conspiracy to promote revolt in the Army and Navy, was turned over yesterday to the United States marshal for the District of Columbia.

Charles Price, marshal for the Western North Carolina Federal Court District, brought De Priest to Washington from North Carolina. De Priest is a native of Cleveland County, N. C.

Dr. Carroll Given High Papal Post

Dr. Howard J. Carroll, assistant general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, has been named by Pope Pius XII to be a Private Chamberlain with the title of Very Reverend Monsignor, according to word received at the Apostolic Delegation here.

Monsignor Carroll, who has been assistant to Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the conference, since 1938, was ordained to the priesthood at Fribourg, Switzerland in 1927.

Following his return to America he was assistant pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Pittsburgh. He later served as professor of philosophy at Mount Mercy College there, and was vice president of the Secondary School Department of the National Catholic Education Association, a member of the Pittsburgh Diocesan Matrimonial Board and spiritual director of the University Catholic Club of Pittsburgh.

Monsignor Carroll also has been active in the work of the National Catholic Community Service, a member agency of the United Service Organizations, since the defense program was started.

He is the son of Mrs. W. J. Carroll of Pittsburgh and the eldest of three brothers who are priests of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

Cancer Deaths Make Big Gain, Census Shows

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

Ravages of cancer in the United States have almost doubled over the last 40 years, the Census Bureau reported yesterday.

Cancer is one of the few diseases the mortality record of which has grown steadily worse throughout the past four decades, according to bureau records. Each year during that time has shown a constant increase in cancer death rates.

In the 40 years of the bureau's records of death registrations, cancer deaths have totaled 3,115,932—almost equal to the population of Chicago. Since this registration area did not include the entire country until 1933, the number of deaths from cancer occurring in the United States since 1900 was even greater.

The bureau estimated that if cancer fatalities were localized each year, a city the size of Des Moines, New Haven or Fort Worth would be completely wiped out.

Death rate per 100,000 population in 1900 was 64, while in 1940 it was 120.3—almost double. The cancer death rate per 100,000 of population increases with age from 4.8 under four years to 695.2 for the 65-74 group and 1183.4 for the group 75 years and over.

The bureau noted that a portion of the great increase in the cancer death rate may be accounted for by the fact that decrease in the death rates for infectious diseases has contributed to the prolongation of life, permitting more persons to become victims of degenerative diseases.

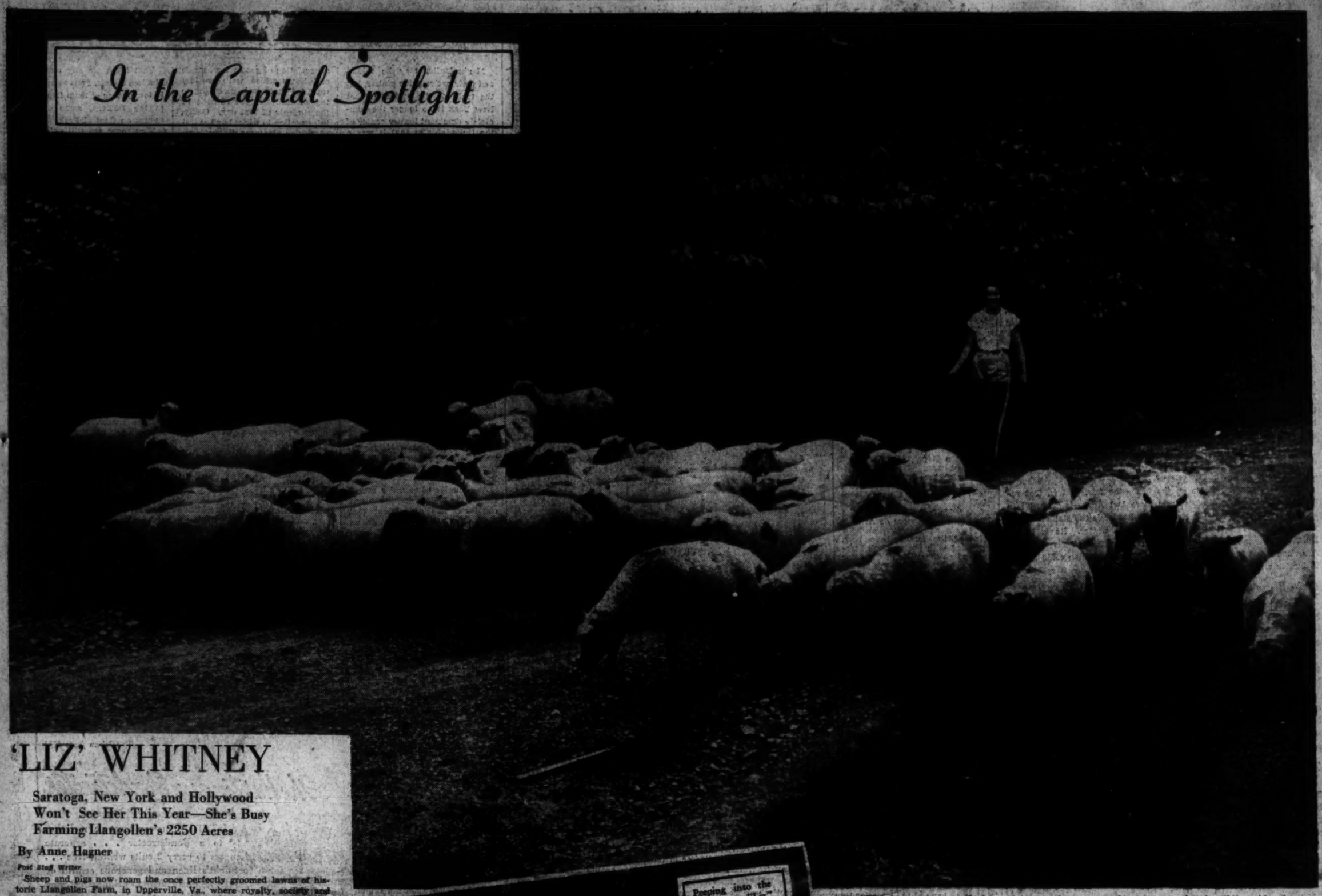
Sub Survivor Held Justified To Sink a Few

Judge George D. Neilson is a man who believes anybody who has survived two torpedoings at sea and is willing to chance more is entitled to go on a binge.

Anyway the judge dismissed a drunk charge against James Robert O'Brien, 52, a Scottish seaman haled into Municipal Court yesterday. O'Brien threw himself on the mercy of the court, admitting that he had more drinks than he could manage in celebration of his recent rescue from a torpedoed ship by the Coast Guard. He said he was landed at Norfolk and came here to see the British Embassy about getting another ship.

"Do you still want to go to sea?" the judge inquired, and when O'Brien said he was all set to "risk another ducking," Neilson wished him luck and told the intrepid seafarer to be on his way.

In the Capital Spotlight



'LIZ' WHITNEY

Saratoga, New York and Hollywood Won't See Her This Year—She's Busy Farming Llangollen's 2250 Acres

By Anne Hagner

Post Staff Writer

Sheep and pigs now roam the once perfectly groomed lawns of historic Llangollen Farm, in Upperville, Va., where royalty, society and the horsey set have been entertained for more than a decade.

For the mistress of Llangollen, beautiful "Liz" Whitney of the brown eyes and fabulous report, has converted her 2250-acre estate at the foot of the Blue Ridge into a working, profitable war industry—farming for defense.

Mrs. Whitney, whose summer travels once led her from Hollywood to New York, won't be seen at her customary August stand beneath the big oaks at the Saratoga race track this year; too many farm hands have been drafted from Llangollen, and too many beef cattle require attention.

Feeding the Pigs

Her erstwhile playmates on the West Coast might scoff at the idea of lovely Liz Whitney, in dirty overalls, herding 500 cows and steers from one pasture to the other, or standing ankle-deep in the pig pen feeding 50 noisy Hampshires. But Fauquier County folks aren't surprised. They know that most of Virginia's farm help are now in uniform, and that the work must be done.

Llangollen, for 100 years the showplace of the countryside, was transformed into a real Virginia farm late last summer when war seemed inevitable. Mrs. Whitney, who had always owned a small amount of stock, realized that the day of the elaborate horse-breeding establishment was over, and that in order to survive Llangollen must be made useful.

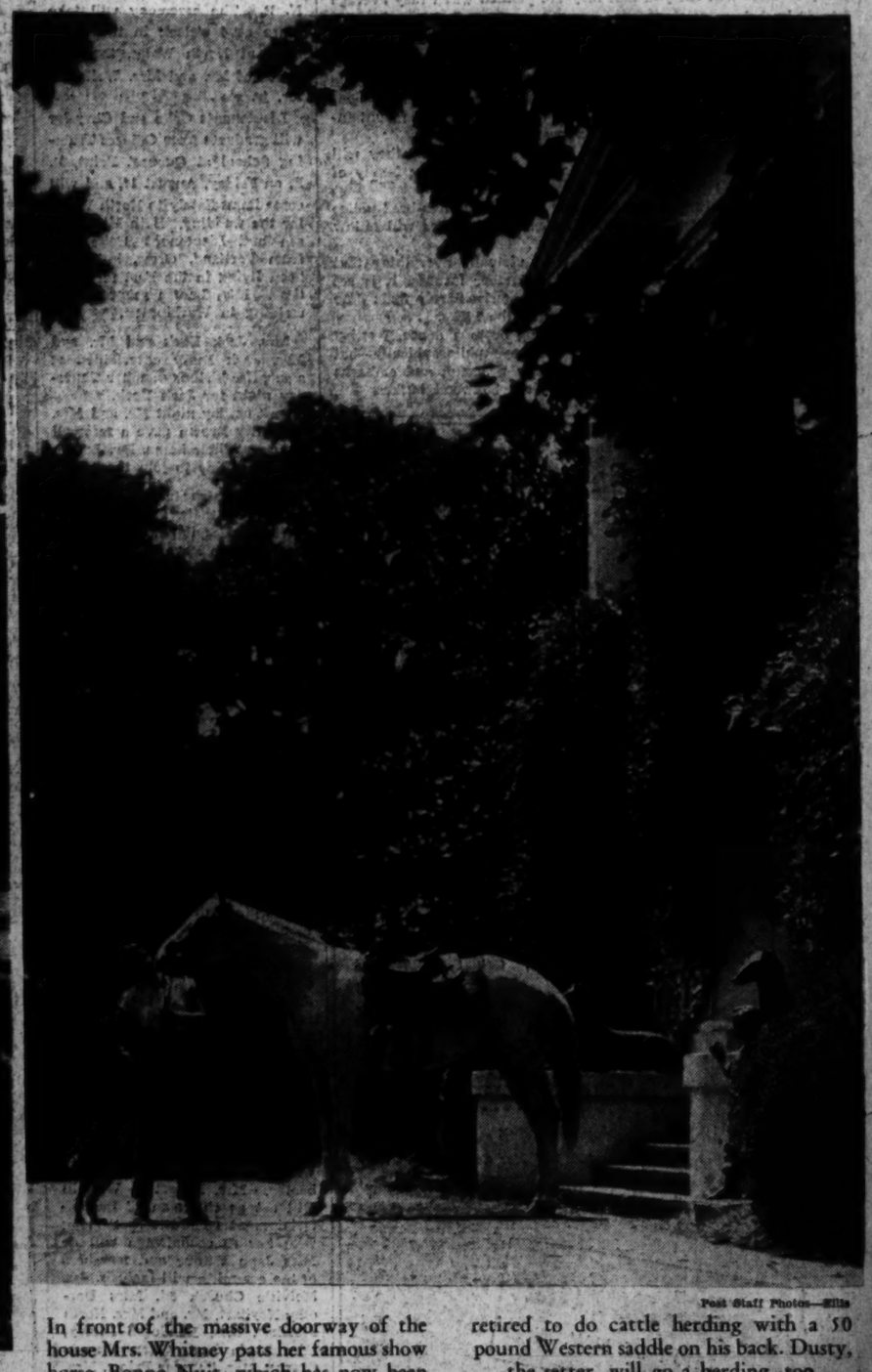
The dairy herd, until then merely a sideline to help defray some of the expense created by her string of show horses, was increased

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Peeping into the brooder, "Liz" takes a good look at those baby chicks, which are an important part of her farm plan.

Good pork in the making. In view of the meat shortage, pigs are being increased and the men in the background are building additional feed troughs.

Herding sheep seems to hold no terrors for Mrs. Whitney, who is shown with part of her herd of 200. Clad in shirt and dungarees the mistress of Langollen—once known far and wide for breeding horses—has made a real farm out of her Upperville estate.



Post Staff Photos—Ellis

In front of the massive doorway of the house Mrs. Whitney pats her famous show horse, Bonne Nuit, which has now been retired to do cattle herding with a 50 pound Western saddle on his back. Dusty, the setter, will go a-herding, too.

'LIZ' WHITNEY

Continued from Page 1

so that now Llangollen is shipping 20 10-gallon cans of milk to Washington every day.

The herd of beef cattle, too, was stepped up, so that it now consists of about 250 head. And don't think that Mrs. Whitney doesn't know every steer and cow personally; she picked out most of them herself at auction sales or at other farms in Maryland and Virginia.

To see one of America's most discussed, most written-about women making her selections at a weekly farm sale in nearby Front Royal is a revelation about the effect the war is having, even on the wealthy.

Two years ago an assistant farm manager might have learned that a handsome bull was to go on the auction block and, with a couple of helpers, would have gone to view him. Now the corps of workers on Llangollen is so small that there is no time for them to leave; Mrs. Whitney goes herself.

The heat and the atmosphere of a midsummer farm auction are almost overpowering. Two hundred or more farmers and a smattering of women are jammed together in such small quarters that one sudden movement in the center of a row of seats would send 30 people sprawling. In the midst of this, moist-browed but imperturbable, is Mrs. Whitney, casting a sharp eye over every animal that is led into the ring.

Knows Her Animals

Does she know her beef cattle? Can she recognize a good Poland China hog from a bad one? Ask any farmer in the Front Royal area. Likely as not, one of his own herd has been sold to her, or he has bought a lot of hogs fresh from Llangollen. He respects her judgment, because only the best is loaded into the big Whitney truck at the end of one of these six-hour sales sessions.

Back on the farm, the Lady of Llangollen has to work. The job of rotating cattle on pasture would be a two-day job for men afoot; on horseback Mrs. Whitney can do it in a few hours.

Every former show horse on the farm—the few, that is, that remained after the big dispersal sale there last April—is drafted into service for this job, but the No. 1 cattle herder is the stallion whose very existence rocked the horse world last winter. He is Bonne Nuit, a handsome gray, who won in conformation classes until the American Horse Shows Association ruled that no stallion could appear in hunter classes.

Quits Show Game

Mrs. Whitney observed that hers was one of the few horses in the Nation that was affected by the regulation, and her feelings on the subject made horse show history. She stopped showing, sold most of her string and announced that she had retired from the game.

Today Bonne Nuit is strictly utilitarian. In a 50-pound Western saddle and bridle he has taken to herding cows like a veteran, and Mrs. Whitney has roped many a recalcitrant calf from his back.

Because the job is long and hot, Bonne Nuit works in the morning and his stablemate, The Chief, a pinto that would do credit to any Montana range, takes over in the afternoon. Mrs. Whitney, her bare shoulders browned and her throat parched, flops into a chair after such a day's work and is ready for rest.

There's York Aplenty

If the cows are in their allotted fields there is plenty else to do. Baby chickens, rabbits, turkeys, quail, ducks, pigeons, pheasants must be fed and watered. Two sick cows must be visited and treated. The sheep must be driven away from the boxwood, but the pigs will take their place as soon as her back is turned. The draft horses must be shod, and Mrs. Whitney must show the blacksmith which ones. A puppy—one of about 50 dogs on the farm—must be taken to the veterinarian. Hired hands must be interviewed. Checks must be signed—her bookkeeper joined the Army in June.

Naturally, Llangollen raises its own hay, wheat, oats, barley, corn, soybeans and enough vegetables to feed the 11 families that live and work on the farm. It averages 50 bushels of oats to the acre; Fauquier County farmers will tell you that they are pleased when they average 46 to 48 bushels.

Land Is Fertile

Because it is at the foot of a mountain, Llangollen's land is fertile and moist. Even in a drought, Mrs. Whitney knows she can benefit from the sudden thunderstorms that seem to come out of the mountaintop, pour over her pastures and disappear again.

Even the quail have their purpose. When they grow up they will be freed on the farm and will serve to train a tremendous family of English setters and pointers in the art of hunting.

Several of the Whitney dogs—including two big German-bred police dogs—have been donated to Dogs for Defense, and others will follow when they graduate from the puppy stage.

Llangollen is busily engaged in growing virtually everything that will grow there. Unless the draft makes further inroads, it is set for the duration, and its owner is so busy that she barely finds time to miss the bright lights of her career during the 1930's.

"Now, when I get a chance to go partying or to a dance, I enjoy it just that much more than before," she says philosophically—but she denies that life in the country is totally peaceful, and embarks on another pig chase beneath her century-old boxwood bushes.

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Cuban Attache Married to Yugoslav Aide

Attended by many members of the diplomatic corps, the wedding of Senorita Patria Mencia y de Armas, Cuban attache and vice consul, and Serge Krizman, assistant to the chief of the Royal Yugoslav Information Center in New York, took place yesterday at 3:30 p. m. in the chapel of the Sacred Heart here. White blossoms banked the altar before which the couple received their wedding vows with the Rev. James A. Smyth officiating. Following the ceremony a few of their close friends attended an informal reception given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Murphy, where the bride has made her home since her arrival from Havana several years ago.

The Cuban Ambassador, Dr. Aurelio F. Concheso, gave the pretty brown-eyed bride in marriage. She wore a street-length frock of white crepe smartly draped to one side. Her white feather cap, tilted on the back of her dark curls, was trimmed with morning glories and a fuchsia veil. A cluster of white orchids was pinned to her bag.

Mme. Fotitch, wife of the Yugoslav Minister was among the guest and Bozo Banac of New York was best man. Serving at witnesses for the couple were the Minister from Guatemala, Adrien Recinos and Dr. Oscar Albertini.

The bride is the daughter of the late Senor and Senora de Armando Mencia, and ancestors on both sides of the family have been identified with professional, literary and political life of Cuba for many years. Mr. Krizman's father, Tomislav Krizman, was a well-known Yugoslav painter, and the bridegroom inherits artistic talents from him, having come to this country originally as an artist and architect for the Yugoslav pavilion at the World's Fair.

Following their wedding trip "somewhere on the north shore," the couple plan to come to Washington for a brief stay. They will keep their respective jobs, which will keep the bride in Washington and the bridegroom in New York.

Down Virginia Way

INVITATIONS in the form of telegrams have been received here at the wedding on August 15 of Miss Ruth Ann Larsen and Lieut. John Morton Coke, U. S. N. R. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at North Wales, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. ler, jr.

Lieutenants Coke and Chrysler will graduate from Officers Training School at Quonset Point, R. I., on Friday, August 14, and will come immediately to North Wales for the wedding. Both Miss Larsen and Lieutenant Coke are from Portland, Oreg., but have been living in the East for some time. Miss Larsen at present is residing in Washington.

Mrs. Jack York and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Duffy entertained at a surprise birthday supper Thursday night for Jack York.

On Tuesday night Mr. and Mrs. T. Beatty Brown gave a farewell dinner at their home. Mr. Brown left on Friday to join the Army.

Being congratulated on the arrival of their second son in Garfield Hospital are Mr. and Mrs. William Beverley Mason, jr. Mrs. Mason was formerly Miss Dorothy Willing Randolph of Grafton, near Upperville, daughter of Dr. Archibald Cary Randolph and the late Mrs. Terry Dulany Randolph. She and her new son are expected soon for a visit here with her father.

MRS. ROBERT YOUNG, who has been visiting on Long Island since her husband has been stationed at Fort Riley, arrived here recently and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Holland Potter at their home near Beaver Dam. She will leave soon to join Mr. Young at the western post.

The outstanding sports event in Virginia during the coming month will be the Warrenton Horse Show, to be held on Saturday, September 5, and Monday, September 7. According to J. North Fletcher, president of the horse show association, plans are going forward for the event which many claim as the "greatest hunter show in America."

PROCEEDS FROM the sale of boxes and seats will be for the benefit of the U. S. O., and the local Red Cross Canteen Corps will be in charge of the luncheon booths. Mrs. Robert C. Winmill will act as chairman of the entertainment committee. Serving with her as cochairman will be Miss Jane Wilbur and members of the committe will include Mrs. Melville Church 3d, Miss Dorothy Neyhart, Mr. and Mrs. North Fletcher, Mrs. Randolph Duffey, Miss Lucie Duer, Mrs. Francis Greene, Mrs. Douglas Prime, Mrs. Murray Black, Mrs. Francis Thomas and Mrs. Melville Bearns.

The Service Set

Harris & Ewing

MRS. THOMAS ROBINS

By Elizabeth Henney

Her great-grandfather went with Admiral Peary to Japan to "open the door," and now her children are over in that direction trying their best to slam it shut again. And Mrs. Thomas Matthew Robins herself (whose husband, Brigadier General Robins, is Assistant Chief of Engineers of the United States Army in charge of construction) is engaged in so many war activities that it staggers one to think of them.

In spite of the fact that she has ample cause to spend all of her energies in the war effort, only a human dynamo, such as she is, could handle so heavy a schedule and still have time to be a faultless housekeeper.

The service, Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, has been her background and the chief interest in her life. The great-grandfather, who helped "open the door," was Admiral Andrew Hull Foote; her twin brother is Capt. Lawrence Reifsnider of the Navy, and her brother-in-law is Col. Thomas S. Clarke of the Marine Corps. Her son is in the Army and her son-in-law in the Navy.

Her husband's tours of duty have taken them all over the country, and from her experiences as "Colonel's Lady" and "General's Lady," she has realized that, at any time, and particularly in times of stress, the women of the post look to the commandant's wife for leadership, as the men look to the commandant.

What that conviction in mind, and with the realization that, more and more these days, very young women are going to be catapulted into the position of commandant's lady, she got behind a movement for the education toward leadership of service wives. So that in time of emergency, whether on post duties or in the cities, women of the service will have a background of practical training to enable them to be of real service.

Just recently the first of these courses was held in the District, under the auspices of the Red Cross, and over a hundred women turned out, to attend classes for two hours a day, three days a week for two weeks and then demanded more. Students ranged from youngsters to generls' wives.

As a result of the continued demand there will probably be a series of these lectures, so that, should there come the devastation of raids, there will be a nucleus of women trained in leadership, organization, legal problems and all the ramifications of welfare work, to step into the jobs required by the communities in which they are stationed.

Born Miss Eleanor Reifsnider, daughter of Mrs. Reifsnider and the late John Milton Reifsnider, she grew up in Westminister, Md. And since her father, a brilliant lawyer, was always interested in politics, she accompanied him on many of his political campaigns, riding horseback along with him.

Somehow incidents connected with the "American's Creed" keep winding themselves through the fabric of Mrs. Robins' life. Besides her father's political activities, his one obsession was his work with the Sons of the American Revolution. When William Tyler Page won their contest with his American's Creed, her father was so impressed with it that he campaigned until he got it included in the curriculum of the

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

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Lucius Beebe's New York

Manhattanites may be miffed and their native pride pinked, but the truth of the matter is that New York is no longer the completely dominant luxury center of the United States that it was a year ago and that it has at least in many superficial aspects, yielded place to a lot of inland cities and communities which once bowed to New York as Babylon on the Hudson in the best O. Henry-O. O. McIntyre tradition. The prophetic soul of Herbert Hoover was right to a certain degree in his often-scorned line about grass growing in the city streets, for the metaphorical milkweed is knee deep in the boulevards and, as in the Rubaiyat, the lion and the lizard keep most of the courtyards of de luxe razzle dazzle. There may be a number of elements responsible for the colorous circumstances lying deeper than can be fathomed by this notoriously frivolous department, but whether it is the dreary aspect of a city lightless by night, the availability to panic stimuli for which Gotham is famed or merely that bad news seems to get there before the defense spending, the fact is that Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and the cities of Texas are hilarious midsts compared with the momentarily departed glories of Broadway and Park Avenue.

As a matter of record a recent tour of the Middle and Southwest convinced this department that there were a lot of New Yorkers who found St. Louis and Chicago more to their taste and had emigrated inland, jamming the luxury hotels and making waiter captains happy in scores of night clubs between the Great Lakes and the Gulf.

Standing at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street—as one might at any given moment—reminds that the northwest corner was once occupied by the old Bristol Hotel. Its boniface was William Woolley, whose man-child, Edgar Montillion Woolley, was born on the premises in the summer of 1888. Contrary to a certain vulgar belief, the child did not spring into this world fully bearded. Those were the palmy and glamorous days of hostelry, when lusty trenchermen sighted down a creaking board of viands rather than down the baton of the Puce and Pine Room's rumba maestro. Woolley pere owned also at one time or another such sanctuaries of grave cheer as the Grand Union in Saratoga, the Iroquois in Buffalo and the Marie Antoinette on Broadway, which even today may be seen hovering maternally over the near-by Dauphin. The boy Woolley was neither daunted nor abashed by Dick Canfield, Lillian Russell, Victor Herbert or other such high-lifers who came to dinner at pop's various inns.

• • • •

At Yale, where he matriculated in 1911, Monty was very much a part of a group of luminaries which included Thomas Beer and Cole Porter. They were drawn together by a mutual abhorrence of physical effort of even the mildest sort and, on the positive side, by an uncollegiate and wordly appreciation of good wines, music and books which were possibly regarded as esoteric according to the unenterprising standards of the students of that day. Oddly, this devotion to wicked and extra-curricular pleasures did not convert Monty into an academic philistine. Monty is involved in big things—for instance, the title role of Nevil Shute's best-seller, "The Pied Piper," which has been made into a film by Twentieth Century-Fox. In the film Monty chaperones five children through panzers and Gestapo agents in France to safety across the Channel. Monty and children!

• • • •

THINGS NEW YORKERS KNOW: How to handle newspapers in the subways so as to utilize the draft in the cars to fold the pages, instead of blowing them away.

That the Colony Restaurant and the Colony Club aren't the same thing; one being the town's most social and classic restaurant, the other a women's club.

That, traffic being what it is, a taxi via the West Side Highway, is faster from Wall Street to Times Square, the fare being about $1.25, than the subway and worth it at crowded hours.

That there are any number of Madison Hotels, Plazas and Ritzes in town, some of them flop houses in the Bowery, some de luxe dumps on Central Park.

That there are still extant two Theodores of the Ritz: Theodore of the Ritz Titze (the first), Theodore of the Ritz Szarvars (the second).

That, with the possible exception of "This Is the Army" there isn't a show in town where you can't get a pair of seats at the box-office at curtain time. That wines in magnums are twice as good as those in quarts, particularly champagnes, and that those in double magnums proportionately better still.

That it isn't the dinner jacket in the chandelier that indicates the condition of arrival home as accurately as it is the grease spot on the washroom mirror where one has momentarily rested one's forehead just before retiring.

How easy it is never to be missed from the Manhattan scene, so that, like the small-town boy in the old anecdote, if you show up at Jack and Charlie's with a traveling bag after being gone two or three months, Jimmy the doorman will ask you if you're leaving town for the weekend.

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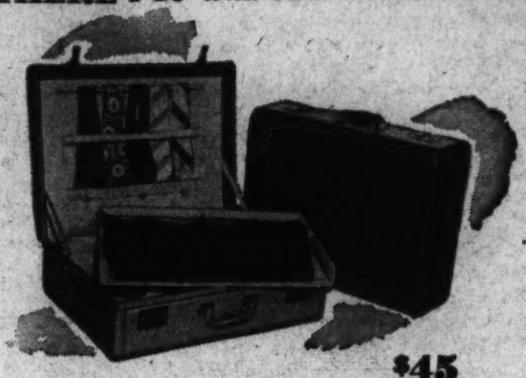

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Miss Mary-Tudor Morsell, Air Cadet Alston to Marry

Miss Mary-Tudor Morsell

Mr. and Mrs. H. Tudor Morsell announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary-Tudor Morsell, to Aviation Cadet Robert Cotten Alston 2d, United States Army Air Corps, of Atlanta, Ga., son of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Alston.

The bride-elect stems from an old Washington family, being the fourth generation who has made her home in the Capital. She was graduated from the Ogontz School in Philadelphia and made her debut at the Chevy Chase Club in 1939. She is a member of the Junior League.

Mr. Alston attended Darlington School in the South and Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va. He attended the University of Georgia, where he was a member of S. A. E. fraternity. He is a member of the Nine O'Clock Club in Atlanta.

Although the couple will be married in the early fall, no date has been set.

Harris & Ewing

MISS JANE MANN

Miss Jane Mann Engaged to Wed Lieut. I. Paul Bauman in Autumn

Mr. and Mrs. Adlai Mann announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane to Lieut. (j. g.) I. Paul Bauman, son of Samuel H. Bauman and the late Mrs. Bauman.

Miss Mann was graduated from George Washington University in 1941, and is now employed as an economist in the Office of Price Administration. She is a member of Pi Delta Epsilon, honorary journalistic society, and Sigma Omega Pi Sorority.

Lieutenant Bauman is commissioned in the United States Public Health Service Reserve and is stationed with the Coast Guard in New York City. He received his B. S. degree from George Washington University in 1935, and his D. D. S. from Georgetown University in 1939. He is a member of the Dean Cogan Dental Society, the District Dental Society, the St. Elizabeths Medical Society, and Tau Epsilon Phi Fraternity. He has just completed his term of office as Master of the Benjamin Franklin Masonic Lodge.

The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Burtons Celebrate Anniversary

MR. AND MRS. Harold Burton will be hosts this afternoon to 250 guests, including Chevy Chase, Bethesda and D. C. friends, at a tea from 5 to 7 o'clock. The occasion is in celebration of their twenty-fifth anniversary, and weather permitting, the party will be held in the garden of their home in Chatham Road.

A buffet supper was given last evening by Mrs. William Craycroft in her home in Bethesda in honor of her house guest, Mrs. T. J. Van Metre of Philadelphia. On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. H. R. Cole was hostess at luncheon in the Congressional Country Club for Mrs. Van Metre and Wednesday morning Mrs. J. Mark Kerans entertained in her home on McKinley Street at a breakfast in her honor.

* * * *

FRIDAY EVENING Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Burgess of Rock Creek Hills were hosts at a buffet supper for Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Dean, who are here from Pasedena, Calif., and are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dean in their home in Kenwood.

Mrs. Horace Troth 3d was a Friday evening hostess who entertained a group of friends at a surprise party for her husband in celebration of his birthday. Mr. Troth also shared honors with his nephew, R. Peter Dunlop, 3rd, who was celebrating his birthday, the party being given by Mr. and Mrs. R. Peter Dunlop, jr., Sunday in their home in Brookville Road, with a large family group attending.

* * * *

WEDNESDAY evening Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Hipsley were hosts at dinner, and Mr. and Mrs. Lew Mohler entertained the same evening, their guests enjoying colored photos of their recent trips. Several dinner parties were given on Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley H. Smith being hosts for their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Smith, jr., of Huntington, W. Va., and their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Proffit of Schenectady, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Lewis were hosts at dinner also on Monday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hampton.

An "au revoir" party was given on Monday evening by Miss Barbara Marshall, in her home on Rolling Road, for Miss Virginia Goff Lowell, who left for Los Angeles, where she was married yesterday to Hunter Scott Bandy. The guests were sorority sisters of the Alpha Chi Omega Sorority of the American University.

* * * *

MRS. William Camp was hostess at luncheon on Friday to introduce Mrs. C. E. Needham, who is a newcomer on Maple Street, to a group of neighbors, and to also honor Mrs. M. E. Whitford, who is the guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Duvall. Mrs. Harold Hedges also entertained on Monday in Mrs. Whitford's honor at luncheon, and Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Emory Groff was hostess at a similar party.

The former Miss Jean Roundtree, who was married Monday to Lieut. Donald Dunnington in the National Christian Church, was the guest of honor at several parties, preceding her wedding, being entertained on Friday by Miss Charlotte Brown at a lingerie shower, Thursday at a linen shower by Mrs. Edwad Holloway, Miss Mary Lee Carter and Miss Mary Rebecca Young, being joint hostesses at a miscellaneous shower on Wednesday and on Tuesday having a similar party at Miss Carol Cromelin's.

Mrs. Frank Dunnington was hostess at a buffet supper for the young couple on Sunday, and Thursday, Mrs. Dunnington and her daughter, Miss Caroline Dunnington, left for Salt Lake City, to join Major Dunnington at his station there, and remain until late in the fall.

* * * *

MISS Martha Shelton, who has just returned from a three weeks' visit to Chicago, where she visited Mr. and Mrs. Karl E. Castle, is spending the weekend in Annapolis. Mrs. William M. Throckmorton and her daughter, Miss Lenore Throckmorton, left Thursday for a three weeks' stay in the Forest Inn in Eagles Mere, Pa. Mrs. Elmer Monroe and her daughter, Miss Marjorie Monroe, and Mrs. Edward M. Willis have just returned from several weeks in the inn. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Kerby are back in their home in Hesketh Street from three weeks spent at Lake Mohonk, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Owers are home in Kenwood from three weeks in Marblehead, Mass., and a visit to their son Christopher, who is in Camp Idlewild, Lake Winapausawki, N. H.

Diplomatic Circling

By Carolyn Bell

Harris & Ewing

Geoffrey Cox, newly arrived First Secretary of the New Zealand Legation, who as a captain in the New Zealand army fought in the Libyan campaign.

HE HAS SEEN this war from just about every front, either as a soldier or a newsman. He has dimples, an engaging smile, a ready tongue and thinks the situation in Egypt is "fairly sound." His name is Geoffrey Cox, First Secretary of the New Zealand Legation.

Having fought in Libya the former Captain Cox (he is now a civilian) is constantly being asked to comment on the present conflict in Egypt. The New Zealander says "one can overdo this theory that distances don't matter in desert fighting—obviously they do if the ground happens to be Alexandria or Cairo."

"And you must remember Cairo is no Singapore, they have been fighting around there for two years," he continued. He sums the situation up rather brightly with the fact that the Allies have had four victorious campaigns as against two defeats. Asked if there was any truth to the rumor that the desert soldiers were short on rations he replied "I was never hungry as a soldier" but did add that the problem of supply is a difficult one.

IF YOU'RE not careful, Mr. Cox will bring the subject back to his days on Fleet Street as a reporter for a London paper. With a grin he will reminisce about his crime reporting. "I was quite a late fire expert," he laughed and added "suicides too." Then he had a fling at being a foreign correspondent. He covered the siege of Madrid for the News Chronicle . . . was then sent to Paris and managed to be an Austria during the push . . . Czecho-Slovia during "Munich" . . . covered the early stages of the Finnish War . . . and was in Belgium when the Germans marched through. Shortly after that Cox went to England to join up with the New Zealand army. And, incidentally, four out of seven of the correspondents closely associated with him during that time, are now prisoners of war.

After champing at the bit as a member of the counterinvasion force in England, Mr. Cox was finally sent to Greece where he got in on the tail end of the Battle of Themopylae. And after "the Crete thing was over" he was evacuated to the Middle East. It was there that he assumed duties as captain in the Intelligence headquarters.

MR. COX HAILS from Invercargill which is at the very bottom of New Zealand and "because it is devilishly cold and somewhat isolated, has an intense local pride," he said. It is a great football country and Cox tried his hand at the game for a number of years—but with no outstanding success he admits.

A Rhodes scholar "with a bellyful of academic knowledge," to quote the gentleman, he decided to learn about life first hand and selected the newspaper game as the best way of learning. However, a lot of other bright young men had the same idea, so crashing into Fleet Street was not an easy job in those days. But he did manage to talk himself into a three-week job—"and they just forgot to fire me," he added. Of Fleet Street (and the newspaper profession in general) Mr. Cox agrees with the person who said one goes through three steps. The first year you spend your time marveling at the fact that you managed to get in; the second stage you begin to think it is a very ordinary place after all, and thirdly you spend most of your time trying to get out! But it took a war to pry Mr. Cox loose from newspapers.

AND HERE'S a war story for you that has its grim, but humorous side: According to Mr. Cox, New Zealanders have notably bad teeth due to a deficiency in the water, however, an elaborate dental system is gradually improving this condition. In the terrific battle of Greece many of the soldiers lost their false teeth. When they were evacuated to Crete they found only a diet of "bully beef" and hardtack—not food for one minus teeth. Some solved the problem by borrowing the remaining sets of false teeth left the lucky soldiers in their company.

Takoma Park-Silver Spring

By Betty Ruth McDevitt

WITH NEARLY 600 women registered as volunteers, Takoma Park probably leads all the communities in the Washington area as far as Red Cross work is concerned.

This community is unique because it has two branches—one working under the District of Columbia Chapter and the other for the Montgomery County (Md.) Chapter.

When the Montgomery County Chapter wanted Takoma Park, Md., represented on its records, the District of Columbia branch was asked to change over to the county organization. The women preferred to work along with District of Columbia headquarters, so less than two years ago another branch was formed.

Led by two well-known clubwomen who became friends in the Petworth Women's Club 18 years ago, but now live in Takoma Park, Md., both branches meet in the Maryland section of the town.

The larger of the two groups is the Takoma Park District of Columbia, branch under the leadership of Mrs. Albert F. Lingle of Grant Avenue, chairman for the last three years. The group specializes in production work. Activities of surgical dressing, knitting and sewing units have been streamlined by Mrs. Lingle by having all meet the same day. This system was begun two years ago when Red Cross appealed for more volunteers.

EVERY THURSDAY from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., at least, 100 women are seen in the Presbyterian Church basement working at their tables. At noon the canteen corps, under the direction of Mrs. William McQuacker, serves a nutritious meal of salads, sandwiches, ice cream, cake and beverages. In the winter, hot soup and another hot dish is added.

The District of Columbia branch was organized 13 years ago by Mrs. John B. Mertie, jr. of Sligo Park Hills, who is still an active worker. Besides a weekly production group, the branch also has eight units each with a membership of 30 women who meet days and nights at churches throughout the town.

When Mrs. Lingle made her July report to headquarters a few days ago, figures showed the women are all out for war work. The record showed that 482 registered women produced 192 sewed garments, 106 knitted garments and 10,680 surgical dressings in the month. Two hundred and ninety-seven meals were served by the canteen, making a total of 14,193 hours given in all services.

MRS. LINGLE, who gave up social welfare work to make her branch more efficient, drove nearly 300 miles in July collecting and delivering production work to headquarters. Not a day passes that she doesn't spend hours on the telephone in directing her chairmen.

Anne Kresge Is Wed to Naval Officer Here

One of yesterday's most prominent service weddings here was that of Miss Anne E. Kresge, daughter of Mrs. Anna E. Kresge and Sebastian S. Kresge of Detroit, and Lieut. (j. g.) James Breckenridge, U. S. N. R., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Roelif Morton Breckenridge of New York.

The ceremony took place in the Bethlehem Chapel of Washington Cathedral at 5 o'clock, with Canon Theodore Wedell officiating. A reception followed at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. G. Murphy.

Stanley S. Kresge gave his sister in marriage. She wore a gown of white marquisette and a train-length veil of rose point lace. Her bouquet was of white orchids and roses. Mrs. Charles B. G. Murphy and Mrs. Henry Nugent Head of New York were their sister's only attendants. They wore frocks of white organdy designed with feather insets of navy blue lace, tiny white feather hats with shoulder-length navy veils and carried bouquets of red roses. Pvt. Richard N. Ryan served as best man and ushers included Lieut. Allan Bettes, John Bettes and Lieut. Hugh Breckenridge.

Mrs. Kresge, mother of the bride, received with members of the bridal party and wore a costume of blue chiffon and lace with brown accessories and a corsage of blue orchids. Following the reception the couple left for California, where the bridegroom will take up his duties at the San Diego naval base. When leaving Mrs. Breckenridge wore a suit of navy and white shantung.

The bride was graduated from Liggett School in Detroit and Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, N. Y. She was at one time on the stage and studied commercial photography in California. Lieutenant Breckenridge attended Kent School and Yale University, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. He has been stationed at the Dahlgren Naval Proving Ground for the past several months.

Cavalier Club Popular With Capitalites

Virginia Beach, Va., Aug. 8.—Washington residents, in search of a respite from the city's torrid season are seeking out the Cavalier Beach Club here this month. Surf bathing and hours of relaxation on the beach or in the colorful cabanas are favorite diversions and in the late afternoon and evening scores of informal parties are held on the Show Boat deck at the club.

Among the many newlywed couples at the Cavalier Hotel this week are Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Timmons of Dagsboro, Del. She is the former Miss Mary Jane Clark, daughter of Horace Clark of Salisbury, Md., and Washington.

Former Senator Hiram Bingham and Mrs. Bingham have returned to Washington after a ten-day stay here. They were accompanied by their daughters, Mrs. Elise Phillips and Miss Kitty Hill.

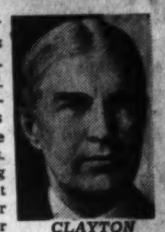
Now Is the Time

By Patricia Grady

It's easy enough to be happy
When life goes along with a song,
But the one who's worthwhile
Is the one who can smile
When everything goes dead wrong.

Wartime Washington keeps its lighter touch—and so its sanity. Some of the tales that trip on the conversational tongues of the Capital are new; some are perennials. But all are dedicated to the proposition of life-giving laughter.

BARKLEY



CLAYTON

Senator Alben Barkley, raconteur superb and dialectician, tells many a story, but none are better than those he tells on himself. One incident that the jovial Senator does NOT tell on himself is one that is told with great glee by his daughter, Mrs. Max Truitt.

When the Senator was starting his career and was thinking about entering politics, he and another young Southerner were suitors for the hand of a pretty belle, Miss Sue Vaughan. His competition was a Texan who was going to go into the cotton business, Will Clayton, now the Assistant Secretary of Commerce. In pursuing his romantic cause, Mr. Clayton told Miss Vaughan: "If you will marry me, I will make you the richest lady of the land."

Countered young Mr. Barkley, "If you will marry me I will make you the First Lady of the land."

Miss Vaughan is the present Mrs. Will Clayton.

There's many a kilt tale in the records of history. This one really happened: One of the Scottish officers stationed in Washington who, with rare courage, wears his kilts despite the titterings that follow him in his strolls down the local boulevards, marched down Connecticut Avenue not long ago. A crowd of urchins took up his trail and followed closely in his wake. Finally one of them dashed ahead of him and turned to observe this sartorial phenomenon from the front. One glance, and the small boy shrieked to his cronies, "Come 'round and look! She's got a mustache!"

The representative for an out-of-town newspaper phoned a friend at one of the governmental departments and asked him to write a story on his boss, the Cabinet member that ruled his particular roost. The friend told him that he could not write the story, but knew a man who could do the job.

In the course of time the item was finished and the newspaperman waxed enthusiastic over the way the job was done. In glee he phoned his friend and was connected with the man who wrote the story. Congratulating him on his work, he offered him a job doing special articles at space rates. The author of the piece graciously turned the offer down.

It was not until later—much later—that the newsman learned that the man to whom he had offered the job was the copublisher of his own newspaper, here in Washington doing a $1-a-year job.

Just try to buy an alarm clock in this town. It's practically an impossibility. Salesmen will tell you that the run on their wares has been caused by sleepy-eyed reserve officers, unused to the bright-and-early hours of the armed services.

A commander in the British navy, stationed here, is still worrying. On a recent visit to the naval training center at Quonset, R. I., he went to call on a friend at the bachelor officers' quarters. The first door he came to was marked "ladies."

As Mrs. Tom Stokes, proudly wearing her most frivolous chapeau of frou-frou white feathers, window-shopped a short time ago, she noticed a tableau reflected from the pane of the window into which she was gazing. A man and woman were walking along the sidewalk. As they came closer to her, the woman spotted the Stokes hat, covered her mouth with her hands to mute the scream she felt coming, tugged the arm of her escort and nodded in uncontrolled hysterics in the direction of perky bonnet. Her escort, too, was caught up by the humor of the spectacle. As they drew level with her, Hannah Stokes turned, smiled sweetly and addressed them: "That's why I wear it," she explained "I think it's fun, too."

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MISS DOROTHY HILL CARPENTER
whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Carpenter, announce her engagement to Russel P. Whitener, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitener of Arlington. Their wedding will take place in the fall.

MISS JANET WALTON GIBSON
whose engagement to Kit Williams 4th, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gibson of Oxford, Pa.

Engagements

Janet Gibson, Kit Williams Plight Troth

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gibson of Oxford, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Walton Gibson, to Kit Williams 4th, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kit Williams of Washington and grandson of the late Senator John Sharp Williams.

Miss Gibson attended Duke University at Durham, N. C., and is a member of Sigma Kappa sorority. The prospective bridegroom is a graduate of the University of Virginia, where he was a member of Phi Delta fraternity. At present he is stationed at the Midland Advance Flying School in Midland, Tex.

Miss Gloria Smith Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis Smith announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Gloria Helen Smith to William Cooper Banknight, jr., son of Mrs. Nell M. Banknight of this city.

Miss Smith is a graduate of Sullins College in Virginia and the prospective bridegroom is a graduate of the University of Virginia where he was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon and Omicron

The Service Set: Mrs. Thomas Robins

Continued from Page 2.

public schools. A copy of the text is now engraved on a bronze tablet in the little Church of the Ascension where he is buried.

Many years later, when Mrs. Robins' daughter, Elizabeth, was graduated from the Oyster School here, the man who made the graduation address was—William Tyler Page, Elizabeth, by the way, now Mrs. August Weinel, wife of Lieutenant Weinel of the United States Navy, was stationed with her husband at Pearl Harbor on December 7. She and her son William, were among the last of the evacuees to leave the islands in April, and are now making their home with General and Mrs. Robins, "for the duration."

The Robins have one other child, a son, Capt. Thomas Matthews Robins, jr., United States Engineer Reserve, now on duty in "parts unknown."

Educated by governesses and at Western Maryland College in her home town of Westminster, she met her future husband when she was visiting at Washington Barracks and came there as her first station when she was a bride.

Ever since the last war, when she got her training with the Red Cross, Mrs. Robins has been active in welfare work. She is now on the Board of the Women's Army and Navy League and was a member of the House Committee of the Soldier, Sailors and Marines Club; is on the Board of the Army-Navy Memorial Aid; is vice chairman of the relief commitee of the War Department Army Emergency Relief Auxiliary, and is connected with the Army-Navy auxiliaries of the American Red Cross.

Nancy Upton To Be Bride Of Lt. Thiemeyer

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Jarvis Upton of Norfolk, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Nancy Smith, to Lieut. John Samuel Thiemeyer, jr., Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Samuel Thiemeyer of Washington.

Miss Upton is a graduate of Arlington Hall, Washington, and made her debut in Norfolk several seasons ago. She is a member of thhe Junior League of Norfolk.

Dr. Thiemeyer is a graduate of the Medical College of George Washington University, where he was a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Virginia Girl to Be Bride of Lieut. I. M. Reed

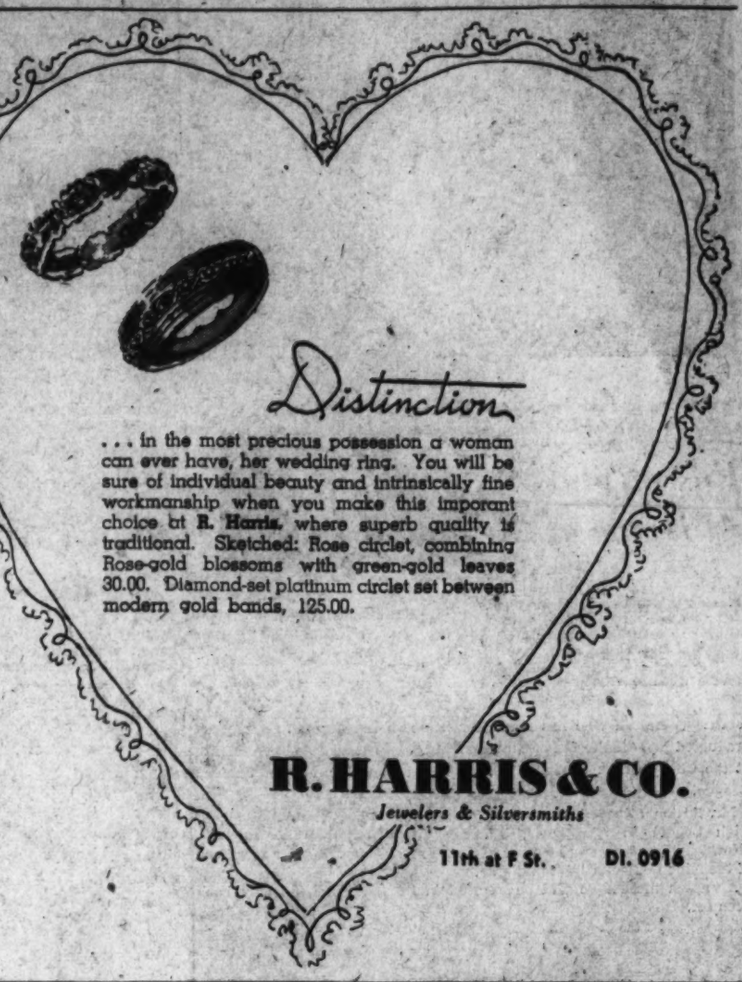
Mr. and Mrs. George Foster Widmyer of Arlington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Carmen McBeth, to Lieut. I. M. Reed of Whittier, Calif. The bride-elect is a student at Florida State College for Women where she is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority. Lieut. Reed is stationed at Turner Field in Albany, Ga.

The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Miss Celia Pierson to Be Bride of Herbert Sworzyn

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Pierson of Milwaukee, Wis., announce the engagement of their daughter, Celia Pierson, to Herbert Phillip Sworzyn, of this city, son of Mrs. G. Joseph Sworzyn.

Miss Pierson attended Prospect Hall in Milwaukee. Mr. Sworzyn attended George Washington University and Southeastern Law School. The wedding will take place in the early fall.



Miss Eleanor Farr And Paul L. Badger Engaged to Marry

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel B. Farr of this city announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Eleanor G. Farr to Paul Lowell Badger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse T. Badger of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Miss Farr attended George Washington University and was graduated from Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah. She is a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority and Theta Alpha Phi, honorary dramatic fraternity. The prospective bridegroom was graduated from the University of Utah and at the present time is a student at Georgetown University Law School. He is employed as secretary to Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah.

The wedding will take place the latter part of this month and after a wedding trip West, the couple will make their home in Washington.

Brooks Studio
MISS GLORIA HELEN SMITH
whose engagement to William Cooper Banknight, jr., announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis Smith.

Harris & Ewing
MISS LILLIAN R. CROWDER
whose parents Mrs. John A. Morrow and Covert F. Crowder announce her engagement to Pvt. John L. McCarthy, U. S. A. A. F.

Miss Carol Hollingsworth and Richard C. Doyle to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Roger P. Hollingsworth of Greenwich Forest, Bethesda, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Carol Francis Hollingsworth to Richard Cartwright Doyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Eugene Doyle, also of Bethesda.

Miss Hollingsworth attended American University where she was a member of Delta Gamma sorority. Mr. Doyle received his degrees from Massanutten Military Academy and American University and is now serving with the U. S. Marine Corps.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Harris & Ewing
MISS LOUIE DELAPLANE STROTHER,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith Strother, who today announce her engagement to William Clayton Wilson, son of Mrs. W. C. Wilson and the late Mr. Wilson of Bronxville, N. Y. The bride-elect attended Salinas Junior College in California and Mr. Wilson is a graduate of Dartmouth College. The wedding will take place this month.

Phillip-Louise
1727 L Street N.W.
(4 Doors East of Conn. Ave.)
100 DRESSES
(ALL TYPES)
Reduced for Absolute Clearance for This Week.
$9.00
Were 19.95 to 35.00
For Immediate Wear and Suitable for All Fall.
Sizes 12 to 44

is more important than ever

So easy to wear—and complete without a coat for the first Fall days. Softly accented with a velvet bow in contrasting color. In rayon crepe.

COLORS—
Black with Red bow
Brown with Blue bow
Purple with Fuchsia bow
$16.95
Sizes 12 to 20
AIR-COOLED Saks 610 TWELFTH ST.

COLONIAL LOW POST BEDS . . .
Provide Old-Fashion Charm for Low-ceilinged Rooms of Today.

● The charm of Colonial Virginia will live forever in the beauty—simple yet dignified—of these lovely beds. Reproduced from an original in our own workshop, these handmade pieces will meet the definite demand of many home lovers. Twin or double sizes, standard or 3 inches wider, if preferred. Solid mahogany $83.00
Colonial Night Table—$30.00
BIGGS
1230 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
For Fifty-Two Years REPRODUCING THE WORLD'S MOST Beautiful Furniture

THE MOST OUTSTANDING
Genuine ALLIGATORS
WE HAVE EVER OFFERED!
$10.95
Matching Handbags.....10.95 to 18.95

Genuine Alligator . . . ever growing in popularity . . . ever more difficult to obtain! That's why "Genuine Alligator" makes Fashion News at any price . . . why Genuine Alligator Shoes at 10.95 make Headline News! Here they are—the finest, softest, most perfectly marked skins obtainable. . . AMBER BROWN and BLACK . . . made into a greater-than-ever selection of footwear styles and matching handbags! Here are accessories for fall that are thrillingly beautiful, truly outstanding!
HAHN
1207 F 3212 14th 4483 Conn. Ave.
3101 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.

Harris & Ewing

LIEUT. AND MRS. A. PETER DEWEY
who were married August 1 at Bethlehem Chapel. She is the former Miss Nancy Weller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph I. Weller. Lieutenant Dewey is the son of Representative and Mrs. Charles Dewey

Weddings

Miss Mary Rawls Wed In Fort Belvoir Chapel

In a morning ceremony yesterday in St. Martin's Chapel at Fort Belvoir, Va., Miss Mary Julia Rawls, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McNair Rawls of Washington and St. Augustine, Fla., became the bride of Lieut. Joseph Henry Oehmann, jr. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Oehmann of this city.

Chaplain J. H. Burke read the marriage service. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white lace and marquisette fashioned with torso bodice, long sleeves and full skirt and train. Her finger-tip veil was held with a headdress of mother-of-pearl orange blossoms and she carried a white prayerbook and cascade bouquet of gardenias.

Miss Margaret A. McAleer, the maid of honor, was attired in a mist pink frock with a shoulder length veil held with pink flowers and carried pink roses and delphinium tied with blue ribbon. Other attendants were Mrs. Lillian Burnner Copeland and Miss Hazel R. Martin, wearing powder blue costumes and carrying bouquets of yellow roses. Lieut. Ward H. Oehmann, U. S. N. R., served his brother as best man and ushers were Lieut. Clayton A. Bird and Lieut. J. R. Grantham.

Harris & Ewing

MRS. JESS P. FERRILL, JR.,
who before her recent marriage was Miss Fredricka I. Waldman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Waldman. Captain Ferrill, U. S. M. C., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ferrill of Tampa, Fla. The couple are making their home at Camp Elliott in San Diego, Calif.

Harris & Ewing

MRS. WAYNE SCOTT GUDMUNDSON
who was Miss Joyce Yvonne Ely before her marriage of August 2.

Ensign and Mrs. William Alexander Hanger At Home in Alexander After Wedding Trip

Ensign and Mrs. William Alexander Hanger are making their home at the Auburn Apartments in Alexandria following a wedding trip to the Cavalier Hotel in Virginia Beach.

The bride is the former Miss Sudie Graham Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Washington Clark of Greensboro, N. C., where their wedding took place on July 18. Ensign Hanger is the son of Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy Hanger of Philadelphia, formerly of Washington.

Their marriage took place at the West Market Street Methodist Church with the Rev. J. B. Craven officiating and a reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. Maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Nancy Clark and bridesmaids were Miss Betty Woodard Hanger, sister of the bridegroom, Miss Elsie Diggs of Schenectady, N. Y., Miss Violet Johnson and Miss Julia Clark, a sister of the bride.

Best man was the bridegroom's brother Ensign McCarthy Hanger, jr., and ushers were Ensigns Frank Sommers, Chester Ferguson, Edward Supplee, all stationed in Washington, Roger A. Hanger of Minneapolis and Walter Clark.

The bride, who was graduated cum laude from Sweet Briar College in June, is a granddaughter of the late Chief Justice Walter Clark of North Carolina and of W. A. Graham, former Governor of North Carolina. She is also the niece of W. A. Graham Clark of Chevy Chase, a member of the Tariff Commission.

Ensign Hanger is a graduate of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and the Mask and Wig Club. He is the great-grandson of Maj. William Alexander Smith, representative from North Carolina.

Harris & Ewing

MRS. HERMAN FORTIN
who before her recent marriage was Miss Dorothy Hooker.

W. K. Albertson Weds Miss Smith In Church Nuptials

St. Andrew's Chapel of the Covenant First Presbyterian Church was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Frances Elizabeth Smith to William Keith Albertson, United States Army. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Lena S. Smith of this city and he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Frederick of Worthington, Ohio.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Eldridge Smith. She wore a suit of victory blue with navy accessories. Mrs. Gordon Van Schaack of Detroit was her sister's matron of honor and was attired in a navy suit with matching accessories. Myron Burrell of Wichita, Kans., was best man.

Miss Joyce Ely Becomes Bride of Wayne S. Gudmundson

Currently on a wedding trip are Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Scott Gudmundson, whose marriage took place recently at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church. She is the former Miss Joyce Yvonne Ely, daughter of Mrs. Estella L. Gladstone, and the bridegroom is the son of Maj. W. A. Gudmundson and the late Mrs. Gudmundson.

The couple were united in marriage on August 2 with the Rev. Armand Eyler officiating. William D. Bergman gave the bride in marriage. She wore a gown of white marquisette fashioned with a fitted bodice and full skirt ending in a ruffled train. Her tulle veil fell from a coronet of orange blossoms and seed pearls and she carried a colonial bouquet of shasta daisies.

Her maid of honor was Miss Nadine Benskin, who wore a pale green marquisette gown with watching veil and carried yellow gladioli. Bridesmaids were Miss Virginia Bergman, Miss Dorothy Kemp, Miss Loujean Gudmundson and Miss Nancy Lee Laws. Their costumes were of pastel shades of marquisette with short veils and they carried colonial bouquets of gladioli. Robert W. Gudmundson served as his brother's best man, and ushering were Donald Eberly, Glen Harder, John Ligon and Jim McAleer. A reception followed at the parish hall.

Announces Marriage

Elmer Schatz announces the marriage of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Schatz Jones, to Theodore Walker English, both of Washington, which took place August 1 in Reno, Nev.

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. J. W. BARKER
whose marriage took place August 1 at the home of her brother, James MacDonald Shea. She is the former Miss Rose Gettys.

BUY WAR BONDS

MOVADO
is the watch
FOR THE ACTIVE GIRL

Movado has achieved symmetrical beauty of design, precise time-keeping accuracy, **and pre-tested, perfected water-proof casing** in this dainty 17-jewel watch. The case is 14-karat Gold and Stainless Steel combined, $70. (Tax included). One of many models displayed for your selection.

GALT'S
Jewelers for 140 Years
607 13th N.W.—DI. 1034
Closed Saturday

For Superb Cuisine and Cool Comfort

—Plan to dine in the Empire Dining Room at Hotel 2400. Completely air-conditioned and redecorated. Here you and your guests will enjoy superb food, graciously served. If privacy is desired there are private rooms for luncheon, cocktails or dinner.

PRIVATE PARTIES INVITED

E. LeRoy Risk, General Manager

HOTEL 2400

2400 16th Street COlumbia 7200

Girls, the College Shop Is Open!
(In Our Little Theater, 7th Floor)

THE NEWER Jelleff's
1214 20 F Street

JUDY picks a Leopard Cat stroller. "It's sporty & sturdy," says she! ..$238 *(plus 10%)*

JILL makes a wise choice in a sable-blended Muskrat coat. It will wear and wear! .....$238 *(plus 10%)*

JANE chooses grey kidskin. A darling young coat with tuxedo front! .....$238 *(plus 10%)*

JUNIORS—look at the line-up "just-for-you" in our Summer Sale of FURS!

News!—Camel Hair-dyed-Lapin, Beaver-dyed Mouton Lamb, Seal-dyed, Beaver and Mink-dyed Coney, Dark Brown or Black-dyed-Lapin — $98

Sable-Blended Southern Muskrat, Dyed Silvertone Muskrat, Natural Silver Muskrat, Dyed-Black Persian Lamb Paw — $128

Mink-Blended Northern Muskrat (Blended by A. Hollander), Sable-Blended Northern Muskrat (Blended by A. Hollander), Dyed Black Persian Lamb (tight-curled!), Natural Leopard Cat (handsomely marked!), Natural Grey Kidskin — $238

Dyed Black Persian Lamb, Natural Grey Persian Lamb, Natural Canadian Sheared Beaver — $368

Mink, Sable, Baum Marten Blended Northern Muskrat Fur Coats $188

These, juniors, are real "duration" coats. Warmth, beauty, lasting quality place them up in the front line of investment values to be taken advantage of now—in our Summer Sale! Also at this price: Natural grey kidskin coats and 40-inch dyed Skunk Coats.

(ALL FUR PRICES PLUS 10% FEDERAL TAX)

Juniors—Buy on the Lay-Away Plan!

Select your coats (to be held in storage until needed in October) and pay upon it while it is here. (No extra charge for storage). Then, when you take it out, charge it or put it on an installment account—the latter requires that you shall have paid one-third in order to do so. This is the easiest way to buy!

Jelleff's Fur Salon—Third Floor

Women's Coats—SO MANY women are devoted to JELLEFF Coats! They know the advantages of our specialization!

THE NEWER Jelleff's
1214 20 F Street

Woman's Coat. 100% wool with Dyed Black Persian Lamb draped shawl collar, scalloped front border. $128. (Plus 10% tax).

Madam, you realize that the coat you purchase this year may have to last you for the duration, therefore we urge you to

Buy Quality—Buy 100% WOOL—Buy Now!
in our Summer Sale of Women's Winter Coats—

Beautiful Coats—With graceful side-sweeping new lines, buttoned or tied to the side.
—with softly bloused bodices and gently defined waistlines
—with slim boxy lines or soft front fullness

Furs—Fur Styling—No rationing of FURS as yet, so you'll find them used as lavishly as ever, if not more so! Magnificent collars, panels, plastrons, yokes, borders and sleeves of fur! Silver Fox, Iceland Blue-dyed-white Fox, Magellan Kit Fox, dyed black or natural grey Persian Lamb, and the fashionable brown furs—Blended Mink, Fisher-dyed-Fitch, Sable-dyed-Squirrel.

Black—Colors: Soft, becoming blues, greens, brown, wine and grey.

We believe EVERY woman will find a coat to her liking, to her size and her pocketbook in our large collection. Six groups to choose from!

$58—$78—$98——$108—$128—$148 (Plus 10%)

Buying a Coat on the LAY-AWAY PLAN is the most convenient way! (May we explain it to you?)

Women's Coat Shop—Third Floor

Clubs

Woman Church Leader Deplores War Marriage

By Genevieve Reynolds
The Post Club Editor

SO YOU want to get married! You're afraid all the boys will be sent off to war before you can nab a good husband. Along comes a dashing looking soldier—four dates and you marry him, despite the fact in his pocket are sealed orders to sail with the armed forces in three days.

Genevieve Reynolds

It's this very thing—short-acquaintance marriages—that Mrs. Gould Wickey, vice president of the Washington Council of Church Women, is trying to counteract. "Girls just aren't thinking," she said. "Merely the desire to be married or sheer physical attraction are the basis for most of the brief-acquaintance marriages."

In fact, the steadily increasing number of short-acquaintance marriages between young girls (majority high school age) and service men is so alarming that the committee on marriage and the home of the Washington Federation of Churches is mapping out an intensive fall program to discourage the get-married-quick ideas. Mrs. Wickey, vice president of the committee, can put down with logic and practical sense any argument advanced for a short-acquaintance marriage.

Former Experience

For instance, she will tell you that the majority of problem children today were born from parents who mated quickly during World War I. Furthermore, she will quote you statistics to prove that most of the marriages ended in divorce. Those that didn't were unhappy for the most part.

If that doesn't make you stop and think before marrying on short acquaintance, Mrs. Wickey will explain to you that the soldier may return crippled and unable to support himself. Also, war may change your ideas as well as his. When you meet again you will be little more than strangers. "To bring readjustment to such a marriage" she said, "is practically impossible. Parents of World War I didn't know each other well enough to make adjustments to changed conditions. Neither will the boys and girls today be able to do any better—if as well."

Boys tell the girls that they can be truer while in the Army and away

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

Institute Plans Reception Tomorrow

Many hands from across the seas will join with representatives of official, educational and residential Washington to honor the speakers and members of the Institute on World Problems at a reception tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Women's Residence Hall, American University.

The Institute on World Problems is being conducted by the World Federation of Education Association in cooperation with American University under the leadership of Dr. Selma M. Borchardt, vice presient of the W. F. E. A., and Dr. Paul F. Douglass, president of American University.

Miss M. Craig McGeachy, public relations officer of the British Ministry, and Miss Mary Winslow, United States member of the Inter-American Commission of Women, will discuss "Woman's Contribution to War and Reconstruction." Dr. Borchardt and Dr. Douglass will mention other world problems in their introductory talks. In addition all guests and members are asked to open their conversations with these words: "How do you do? What is your world problem and possible solution?"

The hostess committee consists of Dr. Frances Moon Butts, chairman, section on commercial and economic education, World Federation of Education Associations; Prof. Hazel H. Feagans, registrar, school of social sciences and public affairs and assistant professor of English, American University; Mrs. Marshall Hugh Irish, vice president, Writers League; Mrs. Pearl Eley Seal, director, department of publicity, District of Columbia Congress of Parent-Teacher Associations; Mrs. Victoria Faber Stevenson, president, National League of American Pen Women; Mrs. Augustus O. Thomas, wife of the organizer and first president of the World Federation of Education Associations; Miss Mary Jane Watts, former vice principal, Eastern High School, and Miss Helen Zentmyer, acting dean of summer residence, American University.

Junior members of the hostess committee are: Miss Peggy Davis, Mary Baldwin College, and Miss Virginia Powell, Western Maryland College.

Women's Bar Boards Named

Miss Mary Agnes Brown, president of the Womens Bar Association of the District of Columbia, who is making preparations to served with the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps announed today the committee chairmen to serve during the ensuing year. They include:

Doris Williamson, committee on admissions; Eileen O'Connor, annotations of trusts; Helen Goodner, annual dinner; Marguerite Rawalt, appointment of judges and other officials; Nora Rentz, audit; Florence McGee, civilian defense; Katheryn Lawlor, constitution; Beatrice Clephane, cooperation with American Bar Association; Cecil Roeder, cooperation with D. C. Bar Association; Louisa Wilson, cooperation with Federal Bar Association; Nadine Gallagher, cooperation with Inter-American Bar Association; Helen Jamison, cooperation with National Association of Women Lawyers; Catherine Shilling, finance; Grace Riley, grievance; Anne Moe, law enforcement; Lorena Galbraith, legal clinics; Minnie Hohn, legislation; Augusta Brown, local practice and procedure; Mary Connelly, professional opportunities; Marion De Belle, public relations; Marion Toomey, publicity; Marion Poole, scholarship; Ethel Clein, women lawyers room.

Woman's Party To Entertain

The National Woman's Party will hold open house on Wednesday, August 26, at Alva Belmont House, commemorating the anniversary of the day when the suffrage amendment was ratified.

Mrs. Ernest Humphrey Daniel, chairman of anniversaries, has announced her committee on arrangements for this event. They are Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, chairman of the national organization; Miss Matilde Bahar, chairman of the District of Columbia Branch; Mrs. Norman Underwood, Mrs. Karl Greene, Miss Laura K. Berrien, Mrs. Stanley J. O'Connor, Mrs. Dora Ogle, Miss Gertrude Crocker, Mrs. Marie Forrest, Mrs. Burnita D. Matthews.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Of Recent Years, Man's Long-Time Wife Has Become Demon Nagger; Eldest Girl Left Home To Find Peace; He Thinks of Following Suit

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married to my wife for the past 18 years and we have three children—two daughters and a son. For the past several years I have lived a dog's life. It is due to no fault of the children. My wife is to blame, with her constant bickering, nagging and lying. I have a responsible position, we own our home and have a car, but are far from having a normal life.

I don't drink or gamble or run around with other women. But at times I do walk out of the house to get away from my wife's haranguss, and when I come in, she accuses me of having been out with some other woman. Nothing could be further from the truth. I would dearly love a comfortable home, with a good wife who didn't nag. But things have reached such a pass that I would welcome divorce. I am afraid I am going to walk out and stay out.

One of my daughters left home some time ago, because of her mother's actions. She is working in another city at present. The two other children are still in school, but they, too, will leave home at the first opportunity. They are very distant to their mother, and I wonder what she hopes to gain by her disagreeable behavior. All mail that comes to the house for me is either opened or destroyed by her before I can see it. She is never truthful; utterly unreliable.

Miss Haworth, what should I do? What can I do? Should I separate from her and take the children? Should I put them in a boarding school? Or should I send my wife away to an institution? Some plan must be made soon. I can't put up with the situation much longer. Hoping for the favor of an early reply, I am, very truly yours,

W. M. S.

Seek Explanation Of Wife's Decline

DEAR W. M. S.: You have have been married for 18 years. Yet it is only in recent years that the marriage has degenerated into a cat-and-dog fight. Why is that? How do you account for your wife's unbearably changed behavior? Is she mentally ill? Is she nervously sick? Is she a physical "wreck?" Have you made a conscientious effort to give her the best medical attention? Have you tried in any way to discover the reasons for her habitual vile humor?

Taking a surface view of your story, one might say, offhand, that in consequence of her malicious performance, she deserves to lose husband and children: That you would be justified in leaving her; that, indeed, you have a self-protective and paternal obligation to establish a separate abode, in order to provide the two younger children a tolerable home life during their growing-up years. However, her sly, suspicious, hysterically hostile attitude toward her nearest and dearest is so irrational that one inclines to believe she is "not responsible" for her actions. And if that should be true—if, in other words, she is mentally unbalanced, chronically or incipiently—then such remarks would not apply.

In that case, your plain duty would be to do all in your power to ease her distress. In taking steps to restore her health—by bringing her to the attention of diagnostician or psychiatrist, and by relieving her of family burdens which she may be unfit to carry at present—you would be, at the same time, promoting an atmosphere of greater peace and harmony at home. You ask: Should I send her away to an institution? That is a rather foolish question—since you could not legitimately, on your own authority, confine her in a private sanitarium against her wishes; nor could you have her forcibly committed to a State hospital, without legal and medical sanction.

Base Future Plans On Doctor's Verdict

If she is sick in mind, requiring hospitalization, her condition must be brought to the attention of a reputable doctor before commitment can be arranged. If an examining physician finds her mentally, nervously or organically ill, urgently requiring special or long-term treatment, it is his responsibility to steer her (and you) toward the right source of help—which your place of residence and financial means will largely determine.

Maybe she isn't sick. Maybe she is just viciously "contrary." In any event, you have said that you "can't put up with the situation much longer." You have said, "Some plan must be made soon." Therefore, in order to be sure you are right, before going ahead with plans to change the situation, you should have a diagnostician's analysis of her behavior—so as to know whether you would be justified in washing your hands of her. If it develops that she is misbehaving out of pure cussedness, then your suggestion of "making a break" by putting the children in boarding school is a praiseworthy idea—provided you can afford it and they would welcome it.

If you are careful to choose a good school (or even a good boarding home) that meets with their approval; and if you confidentially explain to the person who is to be in authority over them the reason why you are placing them there (i. e., to protect them against a demoralizing family atmosphere), you will be giving them a lease on a better life than they can claim in the present circumstances. And with your mind at ease (at least temporarily) concerning their welfare, you will be in a stronger position to settle accounts with their mother.

You will feel more free to enforce a separation—if such appears, after sober consideration, to be the only way of putting an end to the sordid haggling. But whatever you do, don't "walk out" of the situation in such a way as to leave the children thinking, even for a second, that you abandoned them. If and when separation is definitely decided upon, you should be first to tell them. Give them clearly to understand that it is your loving purpose to keep them close to you, whatever you do and wherever you go.

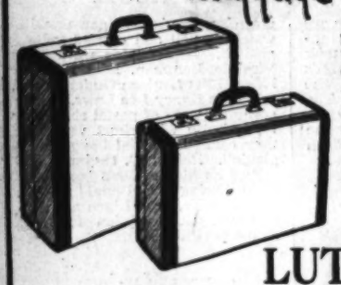
In Case of Walkout, Prepare the Children

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

FINE LEATHER GOODS SINCE 1864

Luggage Ensemble



Ladies' Checked Canvas Wardrobe—in Tans or Grays $13.50

Makes packing—and even more important, *unpacking*, a pleasure . . . as dresses emerge wrinkle-free.

Matching Overnight Case, $7.50

Matching Pieces Available.

LUTZ & CO.

Charge Accounts Invited

1325 G STREET N.W.

CAPITOL FUR SHOP

Now is the Time to Buy and Save!

AUGUST SALE

By anticipating your fur needs, now . . . you take advantage of larger stocks, lower prices and may arrange terms more convenient to your budget.

Northern Blended Belly MUSKRAT COATS

$159.50

Mink and sable blended Muskrat pelts. New Capitol created treatments for 1942-43 style leadership.

* * *

Other furs, including Dyed Ermine, Black and Brown Alaska Seal, Dyed China Mink, Dyed and Natural Squirrel, Grey Persian Lamb, Black and Grey Dyed Caracul, Seal-Dyed Coney Coats, at August savings. Charge accounts invited. Inquire about our 4-way payment plan.

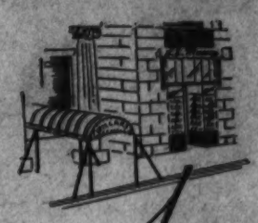
Newcomers to Washington

Ask any native Washingtonian about the priceless reputation, for fair dealing which the CAPITOL FUR SHOP has enjoyed for over 30 years. Consider this protection when you think of buying FURS. So much has to rely on honor.

Capitol Fur Shop
1208 G STREET

The most important ring she will ever receive . . . a Certified Perfect Diamond from Chas. Schwartz & Son

1305 F ST. • 708 7th ST.
METROPOLITAN 0060



L. E. MASSEY
FORMER OWNER AND MANAGER OF ARTCRAFT

Announces THE OPENING OF HIS NEW FEMININE FOOTWEAR SALON
1408 F ST. . . . *at the Willard*

FEATURING
The Newest and Smartest Footwear
$6.95 TO $16.50
Also Fine Handbags and Hosiery

TWO ENTRANCES FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE . . . DIRECT FROM F ST., AND ALSO FROM THE WILLARD HOTEL

The Shop Scout

Hi, folks! Your Shop Scout just returned from a quick trip to "The Big City." Had a wonnerful time. Wish you had been there. Unquote. 'Twas oh, so short, but long enuf to do Fifth Avenue and get an idea on fall fashions (more about those later) and decide that our own D. C. shops are just as nice as those in N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, please note! But the momentary call is for bargains—you're wanting to get "the mostest for the leastest," which is a perfectly normal desire at the end of any season. Becuz I'm so sure of this trend, I've gathered up some sale items, merchandise with "price appeal," and spots in which to snack and sup. Come on, now; take advantage of these August suggestions. They come but once a year.

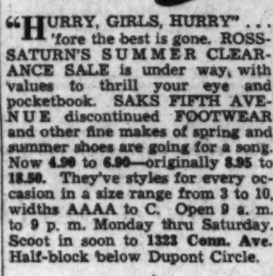
"HURRY, GIRLS, HURRY" . . . 'fore the best is gone. ROSS-SATURN'S SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE is under way, with values to thrill your eye and pocketbook. SAKS FIFTH AVENUE discontinued FOOTWEAR and other fine makes of spring and summer shoes are going for a song. Now 4.90 to 6.90—originally 8.95 to 18.50. They've styles for every occasion in a size range from 3 to 10, widths AAAA to C. Open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Monday thru Saturday. Scoot in soon to 1323 Conn. Ave. Half-block below Dupont Circle.

"SOUTH SEA ISLAND MAGIC" . . . invades THE VICTORY ROOM nowadays, where Maria Kramer currently presents RAY KINNEY, The Idol of Hawaii, with his Musical Ambassadors and their melodious, danceable rhythms. You'll enjoy dinner and supper dancing in the beautiful VICTORY ROOM, where MEYMO HOLT and THE ALOHA MAIDS, enticing Hawaiian dancers, present unusual innovations in the two nightly floor shows and during Tea Dancing Saturday and Sunday from 5 to 7. Special Sunday Dinner served till midnight. ROOSEVELT HOTEL, 18th St. at V. Phone DE. 0800 for reservations.

"REMODEL YOUR FUR COAT LIKE NEW" . . . A. WORONOFF will do wonders with your last year's coat at low AUGUST SALE prices. It's wise to take advantage of sale prices, because you'll get exactly what you want for less than you'd pay later in the season. You may also select from WORONOFF'S new models for a coat to your personal measure. Fur jackets on sale, too. 3418 Conn. Ave. OR. 0030.

ANNE T. KELLY SALON

"LOST AND FOUND" . . . Lost: a sluggish feeling. Found: a new body suppleness and vigor at ANNE KELLY'S, Washington's largest and most modern salon. Take a course, 20 exercises and machines, with steam cabinets, 16.50. 10 spot reducing exercises and machines, 12.50. 10 half-hour treatments, massage, steam cabinet or lamps, 20.00. 10 cabinet or electric blanket, ring rollers, Swedish massage, 30.00. NA. 7256, 1429 F St. N. W., opp. Hotel Washington.



"FOR DOWNRIGHT EXCITING EATING" . . . head for the TOP ROUNDER! They feature hamburgers that are super—they're made of New York prime sirloin steak, and cooked just right. Their chocolate cake is something you'll never forget, and salads at THE TOP ROUNDER are very appetizing on hot, summer days. Whether you eat at the bar or in a high chair you'll like the home-cooked food in this smart spot. Drop in for lunch or after the show for a bite that will hit the spot. 1735 L St. N.W. Just west of Conn. Ave.

"IT'S HERE!" . . . Marjory Hendricks' new WATERGATE INN at 2700 F St. N.W. This branch of the famous NORMANDY FARM has opened with a menu that will make your head dazzle. Everything will be just as you've always wanted; delectable dishes prepared in a tempting fashion, a truly distinctive environment, and sh, you'll probably rub elbows with members of the diplomatic and social set. Yep, WATERGATE INN is now "the" spot for your special summer occasions, when you want to go "some place different." Phone RE. 8668. Don't forget to visit the FARM for strictly fresh vegetables and lots of tasty, zestful food. For reservations, phone WI. 9421.

"DRESSES, DRESSES, WHO DOESN'T NEED DRESSES?" . . . There's a CLEARANCE SALE at Y'VEL, and stock reduction is hugeous. Now's the time for smart girls to invest in a midsummer wardrobe and get good bargains. Here's the line-up: dresses up to 14.98, now 5.00; 16.98, now 7.00; 19.98, now 9.00; up to 25.00, now 12.00. A special group of cottons from 4.98 to 10.98, have been reduced to 2.98 to 7.98. Y'VEL is open evenings and is delightfully air-cooled. 3415 Conn. Ave. N.W.

THE ORIENT 東風

"WHERE Y' EATING TONITE?" . . . Want something different that's good? Then go to THE ORIENT for really good Chinese and American food. It's air-cooled here, quiet, service is good, parking no worry and it's right on the Wisc. Ave. car line. Chinese Mandarin dinners are priced from 1.25 up and luncheons are 45c up. Try it! 1715 Wisc. Ave. MI. 9547.

"CAMPUS CAPERS AND TOWN TRAPSINS" . . . beckon dickies and hankies to adorn your favorite suits and sweaters. THE PALAIS ROYAL, always up on the latest, is one step ahead of vogue with your name written (free, too) in the corner of your dickies and hankies. Sharkskin and pique dickies come in sets of 2 and 3 for 1.00, notched and rolled collars in luscious pastels. Perfect for a jacket are the front and back dickies with an elastic waistband for holding in place, 1.00. THE DICKIE BAR is also featuring a honey of a blouse by Alice Carol. It's a washable rayon-silk with dainty pearl buttons, convertible neckline, and a large pocket, 2.25. This, too, may be personalized like the pure Irish linen hand-rolled hankies, 3 for 1.00. These'll be worn and worn this fall, so pick yours now! First floor, THE PALAIS ROYAL. 11th & G Sts.

"FEELING LIKE A FEATHER" . . . may often result in clothes that are damaged by burns, rips and tears . . . but don't let that take the wind out of your sails! SOUTHERN STELOS will come to your rescue when you return if you happen to be going . . . or gone . . . on your vacation. They will in-weave the threads of the injured fabric so that the damaged place will never, never show. They do marvelous hosiery and glove repairing, too, and at such tiny prices, you'll find that it will pay to have it done every time. SOUTHERN STELOS, 613 12th St.

"COME ONE, COME ALL" . . . to the beautiful, modern LIVINGSTON MARKET. The slogan, hard earned by Harry Spund, where quality and service reign supreme, is reflected in this fine institution. Here you'll find the world's finest foods. Each piece of meat, each basket of vegetables is a select one. They have fresh seafood daily, genuine spring baby lamb and delicious freyers, choice fresh fruits and vegetables. Phone WO. 2374. 5516 Conn. Ave. Member of the Army-Navy Ass'n.

Fortune tellers advise you—but their advice costs money! Do you know there is no charge or obligation for my services? Being a picker of pick-ups I find many dashing things in the shops to dress up your body, from tip to toe, or your home from top to bottom! If you want any information regarding items in the column—or if you want me to shop for you—send a self-addressed envelope to me (and enclose money order), care of this paper. See you Thursday,

Audrey

N. Carolina Club to Give Cruise Aug. 13

On Jane Pratt, Jack Spain, John K. Slear, Wesley E. McDonald, Lucille Lennox and Marion Sedberry will depend the success of the sixth annual cruise sponsored by the North Carolina Democratic Club Thursday evening, August 13.

The sextette, all prominent in North Carolina affairs, are now completing details for the event which promises to be of unusual interest this year because of the number of service men from North Carolina on duty in and around Washington, who will be among those on board.

Also joining the group that evening will be a number of newcomers to the city who will participate in the club's activities for the first time. Mrs. Newman A. Townsend, vice president of the club, is serving as chairman of the newcomers committee and is

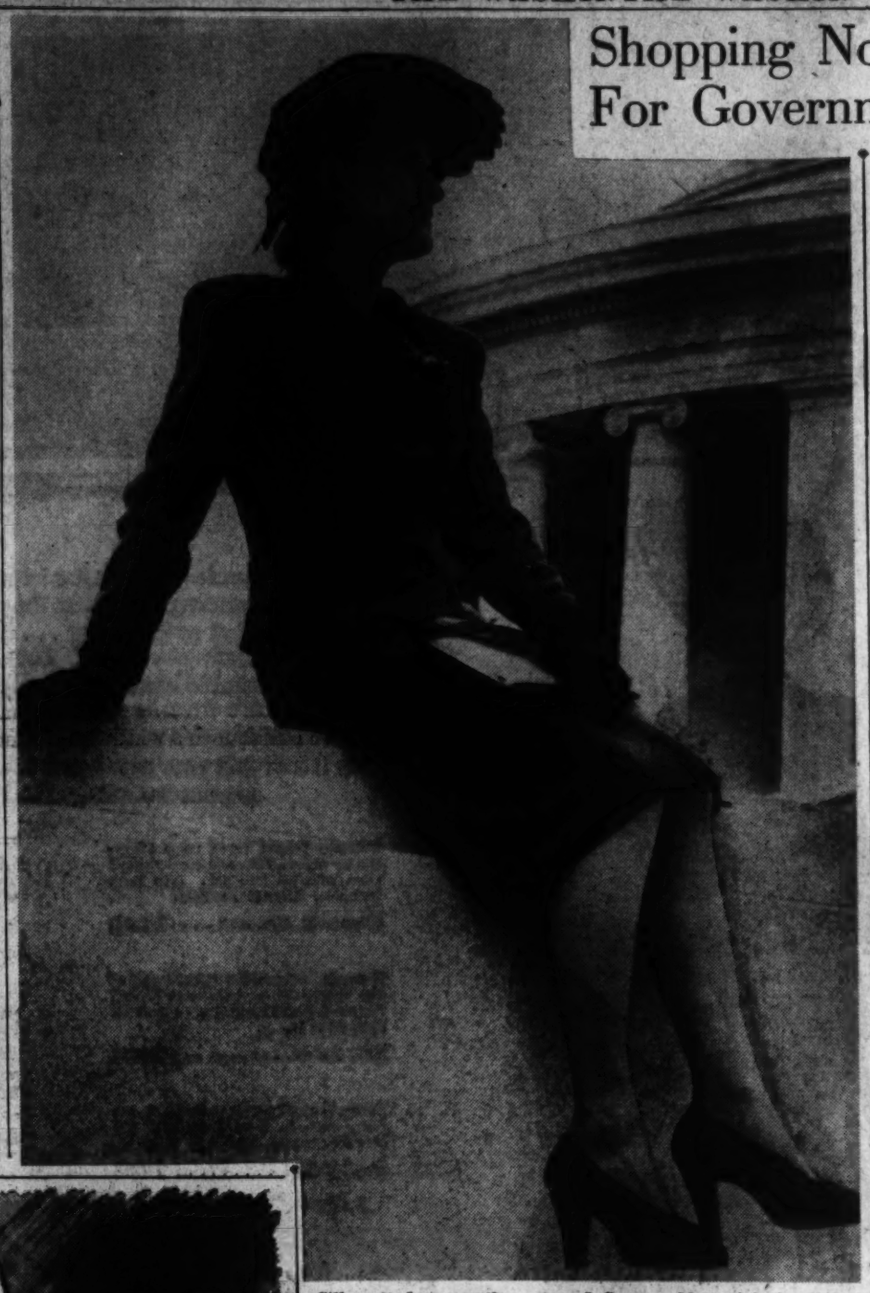
Annie Rives To Be Bride Of J. S. Lucas, Jr.

Col. and Mrs. Tom Christopher Rives of Alexandria, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annie Stuart Rives, to John Spencer Lucas, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Spencer Lucas of Philadelphia and Haddonfield, N. J.

The bride-elect attended schools in Virginia and Washington and Mr. Lucas is a graduate of Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J.; the Pierce Business School and George Washington University. At present he is attending the Officers' Candidate School at Fort Washington.

The wedding will take place September 21 at 11 o'clock in the Post Chapel at Fort Myer.

Shopping No Problem For Government Girl



Silhouetted near the new Jefferson Memorial is Peggy Pettebone, Radio Branch, War Department. She is wearing one of the fall suits with a shorter length jacket. It's ace blue in 100 per cent wool. Miniature lapels and fabric covered buttons give the suit a dressy touch. (Peggy advises one suit of this type in every working girl's wardrobe.) Costume jewelry, such as her sparkling gold grasshopper and matching earrings give a finished look. The shoe calf bag, trimmed leather opera pumps and hand-stitched fabric gloves are golden tobacco color. Topping off the costume is a copy of "Mrs. Miniver's scalloped brim felt

For further information call National 4200, Extension 259.

Washington population has more than doubled since the last war. Figures for 1942 show 82,240 more Federal Government workers than in 1918. Girls make up a greater percentage of these workers than ever before in the history of America. What are their clothes problems? How are they solved? The girls themselves will give the answer in a series of personal interviews.

By Jane Driscoll

The Post Fashion Editor

Behind closed doors in the Munitions Building works the noncombatant army of the War Department—the Government girls. Hours may be full of routine work, days may be long and a week may call for six working days, but there is never a dull minute.

At any moment a visiting celebrity, such as Clark Gable and Marlene Dietrich, or one of the important Army personnel my cross one's path in the picture gallery halls. The glamour side of these girls' jobs is an added incentive for always looking their best, according to Peggy Pettebone, who is on the research staff of the radio branch of the War Department's Bureau of Public Relations under Lieut. Col. E. M. Kirby.

Peggy, in private life the wife of Ensign E. R. Pettebone, finds that dressing smartly is particularly a problem for her because she can never find time to shop—a problem common among Government girls. But she has found a way in spite of the fact that her hours are often long—from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Mrs. Pettebone, a recent bride, hastened to explain that she loves her job and doesn't mind the hours at all.

Since time is the most important item in selecting her clothes, Peggy first decides what she needs. Rather than wandering aimlessly around in the shops, she looks over newspapers for ideas. "Often I take clippings right with me," she said, "so the salesgirl will know immediately what I want." Sometimes she knows all about the outfit — what material it is made of, how serviceable it will be and how well it will clean—even before she actually sees it in the shop.

Favors Tailored Types

"I usually stay away from high fashion clothes," explained Peggy, "and stick to tailored types, so my clothes will remain in style. I have a suit that I bought in 1936 that is still in style. Of course, I paid a little more for it than the average suit—about $50. I find it pays to buy quality clothes in the first place. For example, if you buy good shoes you can often have them revitalized by the manufacturer and wear them more than one season."

Regardless of varying ideas, Mrs. Pettebone believes that the "good little black dress" is still the backbone of a girl's wardrobe. She finds that at least two suits are a necessity—one of soft sporty fabric and the other in a more severe material that can be dressed up. This latter especially solves the problem of going out to dinner after work, she suggests. Wear washable suits in the summertime and washable blouses in the wintertime, she also advises. They solve the problem of laundry, as many girls already know.

Likes Her Colors

While Peggy likes dark clothes —plain black or navy—for basic wear, she depends on color for a dramatic touch. (Perhaps this is a holdover from her college days. Peggy studied dramatics at Louisiana University, from which she was graduated in 1940. She also acted in the Pasadena Playhouse.) Since her job entails some traveling, this type of wardrobe fits in perfectly. It is ready to go on a minute's notice, with the addition of a fresh white collar or two and blouses.

The recipe for applying color, in this young bride's opinion, is to flaunt it boldly. She believes in wearing color on the outside, where it can be seen. Shoes, bag and gloves must be a versatile hue to wear with any costume, but color goes to the head. Moreover, she approves of a fur-trimmed dressy colored coat to add gayety to her plain dresses. "A practical topcoat with a zip-in lining should supplement the colored coat, however," she added.

"A girl should let herself go on her hats, rather than her dresses," continued Mrs. Pettebone. She suggests that every type is needed from dressy drapes to tailored casuals.

Upon being questioned about evening clothes, Peggy says they are no problem. When she has an evening at home she spends it relaxing in slacks.

War Marriages Don't Work

Continued from Page 6

if they are married to them. To that theory which she often hears from the girls, Mrs. Wickey has a ready reply. "If boys and girls are truly in love with each other," she said, "they will be true unmarried as well as married. Also, the soldiers can go away with an easier conscience without a wife and a possible family to worry about. He can't be very happy if the soldier is vitally concerned over a coming baby."

Another angle to that problem as seen by Mrs. Wickey is that often the girl must stop work to have a baby and go back to live with her parents. That situation nearly always makes unhappiness for both parents and the girl.

On the affirmative side—Mrs. Wickey has some specific suggestions for a happy marriage. To be happily mated, she thinks the acquaintance should be of sufficient duration for the couples to really know each other. Also, education, cultural background and interests should be similiar. Not only should taste in friends, amusements be practically the same but there should be a somewhat similar spiritual training. For example, she never advises a Protestant and Catholic to marry, though she does admit that a few such dissimilar religious marriages are successful.

Concerted Plans

In an effort to stem the tide of the many short-acquaintance marriages now taking place all over the country as well as in and around the District, committees in the various Washington churches are intensifying their courses dealing with problems of friendship, courtship, choice of life mate, engagement, premarital and postmarital counseling. Included in these counseling courses are adjustments of sex, economic, domestic and parental duties.

Salute to Romance

FORMAL

Featured in The August "Glamour"

For the first big dance of the season . . . for the miraculous evening when HE is home on leave . . . for the breath-taking moment when you're a bridesmaid and slated to catch the bride's bouquet. Sheathe-like waist of cotton velveteen; swirling skirt of rayon taffeta. Blue Cloud, Romance Rose, and Raisin. 10 to 16. **16.95**

MISSES' DRESSES—Second Floor

LANSBURGH'S

Lansburgh's 82nd YEAR 7th, 8th, & F Sts. NAtional 9800

How about your hair?

Does it flatter you, or does it make you look older? Is it lustrous and attractive, or is it a faded, drab looking mop? You can bring new, colorful loveliness to your hair so easily with Roux Oil Shampoo Tint treatments. Quickly, effectively and pleasantly, too, Roux "tints as it washes" in one all-inclusive treatment. We take precautions to use Roux oil Shampoo Tint only as directed on label.

ROUX TREATMENTS 3.00 up

Jane Allen, Special Roux Representative, will be in the Salon Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Beauty Salon—Fourth Floor

Just Good Food

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5-Course Lunch 50¢ Served 12 to 2

Dinner 85¢ Served 5 to 8:30

Private dining rooms at no extra charge—for lunch or dinner.

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Vermont Ave. at Thomas Circle

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OLNEY, MARYLAND

20 miles North of White House Out Georgia Ave. Extended

KENSINGTON 799

Fine Food and Cocktails

Owned and Managed by CLARA MAY DOWNEY

Junior colony 5th floor

BROOKS

1109 G STREET

"Younger Crowd" raves about the

A complete floor of Youthful styles in the greatest variety of "Distinctive" garments we have ever assembled!

12.95

SCALLOPED PEPLUM in crisp black rayon faille with joyous magenta and green applique or green—with brown and yellow. Sizes 9-15.

19.95

IRISH LACE edging on deep black rayon velveteen. Pearl-button bodice. Wide sailor collar. Sizes 9-15.

Brooks "Just-for-Junior" fashions

58.00

100% PURE VIRGIN WOOL with brilliant Leopard skin trim at collar and cuff. Soft-mellowed shades. Sizes 9-15.

58.00

FORSTMANN'S 100% PURE VIRGIN WOOL in a variety of shades with soft-to-the-touch London-dyed Squirrel collar. Sizes 9-15.

39.95

BIRDS EYE TWEED suit with matching topcoat. Smart for all-year-wear. Amazing value! Limited quantity! Sizes 9-17.

on Brooks Air-cooled 5th floor

Weddings

Hessler Studio
MRS. ROBERT DOUGLAS MACKLIN
bride of Lieutenant (j. g). Macklin, U. S. N. R., who before her recent marriage was Miss Elinor M. Kane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Kane.

Underwood & Underwood
MRS. MICHAEL GENNUSA
who has returned from a short wedding trip to Niagara Falls. Before her recent marriage she was Miss Mary Ferrara.

Hessler Studio
MRS. EDWIN C. SIMMONS
who was Miss Madeline Pelletiere before her recent marriage. She is the d[illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Pelletier.

Sorority Plans Reception Aug. 17

The Washington Alumnae Association of Kappa Kappa Gamma is entertaining with a reception on Monday evening, August 17, at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ralph Dwan, 5020 Linnean Avenue Northwest. Honored guests will be newcomers to Washington who are members of the sorority and prospective freshman women at colleges and universities where there are chapters of the sororities.

Baldwin
PIANOS
FAVORITE OF THE MODERN MASTERS
Hugo Worch
1110 G St. NAt. 4529

Dreamlike Hues to Cast a Spell of Romantic Enchantment . . .

TWILIGHT PURPLES

RUDDY purples to catch fire from autumn sunsets . . . mysterious mauves like those which glimmer around the first evening star . . . deep shades that herald the shadows of night! Look for them to add a note of ineffable beauty to summer's ending . . . to reign as fall's favorite fashion-fancies! See them now in Lansburgh's windows . . . imagine the dazzle they'll cast over your new wardrobe!

LANSBURGH'S—Fashions—Second Floor

Purple Plum rayon crepe Silhouette for women, elaborate braid-trimmed torso, with Wisteria trim. Also black with blue. Sizes 18½ to 24½.

Women's Dresses 14.95

Purple Clematis tailored suit of fine quality 100% virgin wool flannel. Choose a coat to match it or contrast! Sizes 12 to 18.

Suit Salon 22.95

Deep Purple wide-wale cotton corduroy coat in the classic boys' silhouette, warmly interlined. 9 to 15.

Coat Salon 10.95

LANSBURGH'S—Second Floor

Starry White whirlpool lace neckwear to contrast with purple, as featured in Mademoiselle magazine.

Neckwear 1.00

Natural Doeskin gloves to complement your new purple costumes. Popular allpons—4-button length, 2.50 and 3.3; 8-button, 3.50.

Accessories—Street Floor

HEAR NANCY DIXON TELL THE STORY OF TWILIGHT PURPLES OVER STATION WRC, MONDAY AT 12:15.

Deep Purple wool and rabbits' hair dress, draped to center-tie self bow. 12 to 18. Chinese red and Dutch blue, too.

Misses' Dresses, 16.95

Deep Purple rayon 2-piecer with a trio of frogs. Also in black, Aussie brown and Dutch blue. Misses' sizes.

Better Dresses, 25.00

DARK DRAMA

your shoes accentuate your Twilight Purple costumes

Brown or black shoes of suede or suede with calfskin trimming . . . proper accessories for all purple hues. Exclusive new fashions by our own exclusive Lancrest and Nanette . . . . . **5.50 and 6.95**

LANSBURGH'S—Shoe Salon—Second Floor

6.95 5.50 6.95 5.50 6.95

Eventide Shades in Kayser silk hosiery . . . neutrals that blend with your purple costumes.. 8½ to 10½.

Hosiery 1.50

High Purple for juniors! Side-drape torso with twin bows, gemmed thistle pin, back-tie. Sizes 9 to 15.

Junior Dresses 8.95

Lansburgh's
12th YEAR
7th, 8th & E Sts. NAtional 9800

Monticello Estates Opens Exhibit Home

Monticello Estates, distinctive residential development in neighboring Virginia, today presents an exhibit home directing interest in a new group of 15 in various stages of construction but all approaching imminent completion. Elmer Cappelmann, noted architect, has designed these new houses in Regency style.

The classic design of these latest offerings is characteristic of the revival in the Regency period which covered the years 1790-1820 and derived its name partly from the Prince of Wales, eldest son of George III of England and Queen Charlotte, named regent in 1811, as a result of his father's illness and after whose death became George IV. Literally the term of his regency lasted nine years but the period in architecture, decoration, furniture and dress is more elastic and represents a style beginning before the prince became regent.

In adapting this style to its operation the developing corporation was prompted in the belief that home buyers know value, are quickly responsive to quality craftsmanship and appreciate high standards in equipment and comfortable planning.

Exceptional spaciousness characterizes the new homes, each of which have three bedrooms and two baths. In addition to living room, dinng room and kitchen, their planning includes a large sun room with adjacent attractive study having built-in desk and book cases. Another novel feature is the modern powder room with mirrored vanity, cloak closet and lavatory adjoining the reception foyer. Conforming to the generous floor plan, the living room with its 21.9 by 12 feet dimensions, dining room, sun room and master bedroom are unusually accomodating in their proportions. These rooms are brilliantly sun lighted by large picture windows.

The bright kitchens of these new homes are made lighter by glass block panels and contain most efficient equipment such as refrigerators of advance design and seven-cubic-foot capacity, with built-in radio, Tappan gas range lined with chromium, Youngstown cabinets which are all-steel matched units, double-drain twin sink with sprayer. Each of these homes has a built-in garage.

The houses are insulated with four inches of Johns-Manville rock wool over all exposed surfaces. Roofing is of a thick variety Vermont slate and all flashings, spouts and gutters as well as plumbing pipes are of copper. Floors are all clear white oak with flush type interior wood doors, guaranteed against warping. All hardware is

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

One of a New Group of Homes in Monticello Estates, Va., Being Shown for First Time Today

Home Buying Called Real War Economy for 5 to 6 Millions

For five to six million heads of families, who will run civilian economy for the duration and hence expect to "stay put," buying a home will be a real wartime economy.

This is the conclusion of the Home Building and Home Owning Committee of the United States Savings and Loan League, which stresses purchases of existing homes; says such a policy is good inflation-hedging and that it will be a great deal easier for most people to start paying for their homes now than to wait until the war is over.

The committee arrived at its figure by following recent estimates that out of a 56 million unit national labor force, probably 20 million will not be used in the armed forces or in war industry. It deducted from these 20 million as home ownership prospects probably 11 million or so who own their homes already; another million who have incomes too meagre for home ownership, and another million and a half who will probably remain unemployed.

Partially counteracting these deductions was the fact that relatively few childless or even unmarried men will be in the group keeping the home fires burning. All in all the committee feels it is a conservative conclusion that five to six million should be prospects for home ownership during the war period.

Outweighing all arguments of the uncertainty of the times, are four arguments for buying an existing home of attractive design and good quality construction, which fits the income, says Ralph H. Cake, chairman of the committee in part.

1. Buying a home today is an indisputable way to get the most out of the dollars which come to hand, since the inflationary trends in the war economy are being merely checked rather than eliminated, and it seems inevitable that dollars will have smaller purchasing power next year. Spending them for tangible, long-time necessities of life is common sense.

2. The same unprecedented terms of home financing developed during the last decade by savings, building and loan associations and other lenders are available to buyers today and mortgage money is plentiful. That many of yesterday's renters have been quick to recognize this fact is witnessed by the increasing dollar volume of home purchase mortgage loans made by savings, building and loan associations as 1942 has gone along.

3. The practical elimination of competing items for the family's dollars, the automobile and its daily ration of gasoline, the refrigerator, ever-improving radio models, will make the monthly payment on a home come easier as the war economy develops than it has at any time since most people can remember. Already prepayments on home loans have stepped up every month in 1942. Even the drastic taxes now under consideration will not use all the money which time payments on consumer goods used to take.

4. A home bought now and paid well down toward debt-free ownership by two or three years from

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Capital Building Managers Asked to Help Salvage Drive

Aid of owners and managers of apartment and office buildings in the "Salvage for Victory" campaign is sought by Horace Walker, executive secretary, District Salvage Committee, Conservation Division, War Production Board. Reminding them that guns and tanks need metal and that hundreds of pounds, may be lying forgotten in cellars, he has suggested definite and complete surveys of their properties and reports by letter to the committee of results.

Owners and managers are instructed to ascertain what material can be salvaged, its approximate weight and type, accumulate it at one location and advise whether they wish to donate or sell it. A charity collecting agency or dealer will be dispatched as early as possible.

Those who have material which it is necessary to dismantle will also include this information in their letters. The committee explains that prices for materials collected, processed, graded and shipped by dealers will, of necessity, be considerably reduced from actual value of material at consuming mills.

Suggested places of search are boiler rooms, carriage rooms, workshops, storerooms, cellars, laundry rooms, rear yards, courts, roofs and roof landings.

Listing of any and all forms of rubber, rags, cloth content and every single piece of metal found is requested. The latter includes loose metal, not in use, such as grates, old refrigerators, water tanks, stoves, old elevator cables, steel beams, boilers, plumbing fixtures, wheelbarrows, tools, hot water heaters, sash weights, old pipe, old renting signs, radiators.

Attached metal not in use: Hot water tanks, drainpipes, sinks, hot water boilers, old ice boxes, roof tank supports.

Miscellaneous loose metal not belonging to anybody: Bicycles, metal beds, baby carriages, screens, metal trunks, mattress springs, safes, paint pots or anything else.

"It is not necessary to bring to your attention the acute shortages which our all-out war effort is facing today in many crucial materials," Mr. Walker states.

July Building Permits Total $1,484,832

July's private building and repairs in Washington amounting to $1,484,832 brought the 1942 seven months' aggregate to $17,899,164, records of District Building Inspector Robert H. Davis' office revealed last week. In last month's total, $1,281,425 represented new construction and $203,407, repairs, alteration and modernization work.

New building by city sections had the following values: Northeast, $341,275; Southeast, $780,150; Northwest, $160,000; Southwest, none. Valuation of repairs by sections was: Northeast, $46,937; Southeast, $25,670; Northwest, $126,155; Southwest, $4645. Permits were granted during the month erection of 150 brick and 12 frame structures. One brick and four frame buildings were razed.

Work was begun last month on 66 one-family dwellings costing $182,325 and 103 apartment buildings containing 471 units and valued at $1,050,600. Nineteen of the single-family dwellings were of detached and 47 of row types. There were 537 living units started during July distributed as follows: Northeast, 53; Southeast, 327; Northwest, 157; Southwest, none. The office also issued permits for $850 worth of municipal work.

Foremost among permits written last week by the office were those providing for construction for Defense Homes Corporation of 35 apartment buildings and dormitories in the McLean Gardens project, in Northwest Washington. They will be located in the 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700 and 3800 blocks of Thirty-ninth Street, 3800 block of Rodman Street, 3400 and 3600 blocks of Thirty-eighth Street, 3800 block of Porter Street, 3800 block of Newark Street, 3900 block of Langley Court and at 10-20, 30 and 40 Plattsburg Court. Estimated cost of the project is $3,609,000. Height of all the eight dormitories and a number of the apartment buildings is given as three stories. Materials are brick, tile and reinforced concrete. Applications list George A. Fuller Co. as contractor and builder; Kenneth Franzheim, architect, and Alan B. Mills, associate architect.

This permit brought last week's valuation of local building to $5,675,965 as against $106,555 for the preceding week.

Permits approved recently by the buildig inspector's office included these:

Cory Construction Co., five two-

Continued on Page 3, Column 7

MORTGAGE LOANS
Favorable Rate
FIRST DEED OF TRUST ONLY
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642 Indiana Ave. N.W.
NAtl 0350

Only 1 Left of a Group of 3

5604 EDGEMOOR LANE,
BETHESDA, MD.
On Bus Line Connecting With Express Service Downtown
New brick with center hall, large living room, walnut paneled study and lavatory, dining room and electric kitchen on 1st floor, 4 spacious bedrooms (one mahogany paneled studio type with fireplace) and 2 baths on 2nd floor. Finished and heated attic, recreation room, maid's room with tiled bath in basement. Generous closet space. Air-conditioned heat, copper plumbing, etc.
$21,500
Attractive Terms to Responsible Purchaser.
OPEN SUNDAY
Out Wisconsin Ave. to Bank of Bethesda, sharp left on Edgemoor Lane to residence.
W. L. Lebling
REAL ESTATE
7240 Wisconsin Ave.
WI. 1122

Chevy Chase
5217 Reno Rd. N.W.
Immediate Occupancy
A beautiful center-hall Colonial home. 10 large rooms, 3 baths, 1st-floor lavatory, pantry, breakfast room, screened porch, basement, garage.
2 blocks to Connecticut Ave. bus line.
Schools, stores and recreational centers nearby.
Price $22,000
Open Every Day 10:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M.
EDWIN L. TAYLOR & LOIS B. TAYLOR
OR. 3808 or EM. 8822

FOR SALE SACRIFICE
Nice Large House Facing on 16th St. N.W.
Owner Has to Leave City
Lot 60x200. Fine shrubbery front and back. Living room 23x22. Dining room 20x20, large kitchen—library adjoining dining room, 2 large screened porches, lavatory on first floor. 4 large bedrooms and 2 baths on second floor (glass-inclosed shower). 2 maid's rooms and bath in basement. Laundry room. Home completely renovated inside and out.
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Owner Will Consider Any Reasonable Offer
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1010 N. Y. Ave., N. W. — NA. 9400

2nd TRUST NOTES
We will buy monthly payment deferred purchase money second trust notes, secured on owner-occupied private dwellings.
COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY
916 Woodward Bldg. NA. 7250

Silver Spring, Md.
ADJOINING WOODSIDE FOREST
1709 Luzerne Ave.
6 rooms, bath, fireplace, full basement, attached garage, automatic, air-conditioned gas heat, large lot.
PRICED FOR QUICK SALE
$8,750 REASONABLE TERMS
Out Georgia Ave. about 1 mile past light at Colesville Rd. to Luzerne Ave., turn right to house.
Open Sunday From 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. or call for appointment
Harry Poretsky, RA. 2876

Wanted Houses
IN
Petworth
AND
Brightwood
We have several clients for homes in Petworth and Brightwood. For Quick Action List Your Home With Us For Sale.
J. J. O'CONNOR
Real Estate
1422 Investment Bldg. Di. 3322

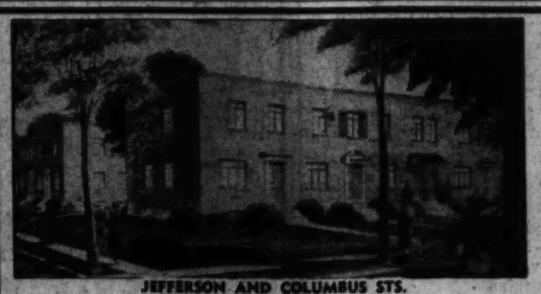
218 ELM ST.
CHEVY CHASE, MD.
$9,000
This beautiful home 1 block from Rosemary School. 1½ blocks from Connecticut Ave., now rented under monthly agreement; can be inspected by appointment only. The owner is sacrificing several thousand dollars of value in this home as it needs some modernizing. Purchaser can modernize for 2 or 3 thousand dollars, greatly enhancing its value. It is surrounded by beautiful trees. Situated on a large lot. For appointment call
E. M. FRY, Inc.
6540 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda
Wisconsin 6740

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
$7,950
On Terms
3213 Oliver St. N.W.
Here is a 2-bedroom home that is exceptionally spacious and livable. Semi detached, but distinctively arranged, it is ideally located in the heart of Chevy Chase high on a terrace and surrounded by fine old trees. Extra shower bath in basement. 2 glassed-in porches, garage. See it today!
Open Sunday 2 till 7
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER REALTY CORPORATION
1100 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3800

SEE IT TODAY
A BARGAIN
$6,500
Suitable for 2 Families
1494 Montgomery St.
Silver Spring, Md.
11 Rooms and Bath
1½ Acres of Ground
OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY
TO REACH: Out Georgia Ave. to Seminary Road to Warren St. Left 2 blocks on Warren to home.
Roberts E. Latimer
7733 Alaska Ave. GE. 1270

DOWNTOWN
$12,950
NEAR CONN. AVE. & R
Vacant—Immediate Possession
6 Bedrooms—2 Baths
Double Living Room; Several Fireplaces
NEAR 19th & BILTMORE STS., N.W.
$13,750
6 Bedrooms, 2 Baths, Fireplaces. Vacant—Immediate Possession
Inspection by Appointment
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. NA. 9300

GLENMORE
in Alexandria, Va.
Moncure Drive
9 SOLD—5 LEFT
NEW 3-BEDROOM AND BATH HOMES
$8,950
$1000 CASH
Balance Like Rent
All comfortably roomy, these homes contain living room, dining room, model kitchen with gas stove and electric refrigeration, ample cabinet space, 3 bright bedrooms and tiled bath, full basement with air-conditioned automatic heat, laundry tubs; some with built-in garage. Side porch; ½ BLOCK FROM TRANSIT.
Over 14th St. Bridge onto Mount Vernon Blvd., through Alexandria to Duke St., right 1.2 miles to Moncure Drive. Right to Homes.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
Exclusive Agent
1501 Columbia Pike
CH. 1841—OX. 2794


JEFFERSON AND COLUMBUS STS.
In the City of Alexandria
NEW HOMES OF 5 ROOMS
INCLUDING RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR
CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING
$5600
$400 CASH LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS F.H.A.
Model Home Furnished by The Meehi Co.
By BUS: 20 minutes from 10th and D Sts. N. W. on A. B. & W., Mt. Vernon or New Alexandria lines to Jefferson St. Walk 1 block west.
By CAR: Take Mt. Vernon Memorial Blvd. into Alexandria to Jefferson St., right 1 block to homes.
Ready for IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
PATRICK HENRY HOMES, INC. TEmple 1482

HOME VALUES WORTHY OF YOUR Immediate Inspection
A Distinguished Address
WOODSIDE, MD.
1015 Woodside Parkway
No more of these quality homes for the duration. Built of pre-priority materials in a lovely suburban area, home contains 6 large rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, recreation room, built-in garage.
To Reach: From traffic light in Silver Spring, take Colesville Rd. to Woodside Pkwy., left to home.
Fashioned For Comfort
Fort Dupont Village
Exhibit Home: 1701 4th Pl. S.E.
$8,950 up
6 rooms, tile bath with shower; oil air-conditioned heat; screened, weatherstripped; large lot.
To Reach: Over Penna. Ave. Bridge S.E. to 4000 block of Penna. Ave., left on Southern Ave., 1 block to homes.
A Home of Your Own
Silver Spring, Md.
213 Indian Spring Dr.
Contains 6 rooms, 1½ baths, (½ bath on 1st floor), 3 bedrooms, bath on 2nd. Basement recreation room and lavatory, screened porch, oil air-conditioned heat.
To Reach: From traffic light in Silver Spring, right on Colesville Rd., to Indian Spring Drive, 1 block this side of Indian Spring Village.
Cleveland Park
3618 34th St. N.W.
$9,750
Corner brick home, 7 rooms and bath, excellent closet space; built-in garage. Hot-water coal heat.
Out Conn. Ave. to Porter St., left on Porter to 34th St., right one block to house.
1515 K St. N.W. BEITZELL Di. 3100

TWO NEARBY VIRGINIA HOMES
(Convenient to transportation and within twenty minutes of downtown Washington)

"MERRIMAC" in th e Langley Section
Located within seven miles of the White House in a highly restricted neighborhood, this charming brick home is situated on one acre, and is offered for sale due to the owner's call to service. Rooms include, on the first oor, seven-foot center hall; large living room (18x24) with attractive colonial fireplace; paneled den (15x20 with fireplace; dining room (13x20) with paneled chairboard and crystal chandelier; all electric kitchen; breakfast nook and powder room. On the second floor, rooms include master bedroom (16x17) with large dressing room; two bedrooms (11x20), (14x20) and two baths. Other features include large storage attic; two-car attached garage; recreation room and maid's room and bath. Priced for immediate sale under $25,000.
"JOURNEY'S END" With Potomac River View
Fronting on Russell Road, in a community of estates, this eleven-room brick residence is surrounded by two artistically landscaped acres. Typically colonial in design, and spaciously planned, it has all the privacy of a large country estate but is within a few minutes drive of Washington, the new War and Navy Buildings, and the Army and Navy Country Club. It is located on direct rapid transportation facilities to Washington, exceptionally convenient to both public and private schools. Rooms include eight foot center hall; large drawing room; solarium; spacious dining room, powder room; five bedrooms and three baths. Priced at $45,000.
FOR APPOINTMENT TO INSPECT
George Mason Green Co. REALTORS
2840 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 3838 Eve., Glebe 3838

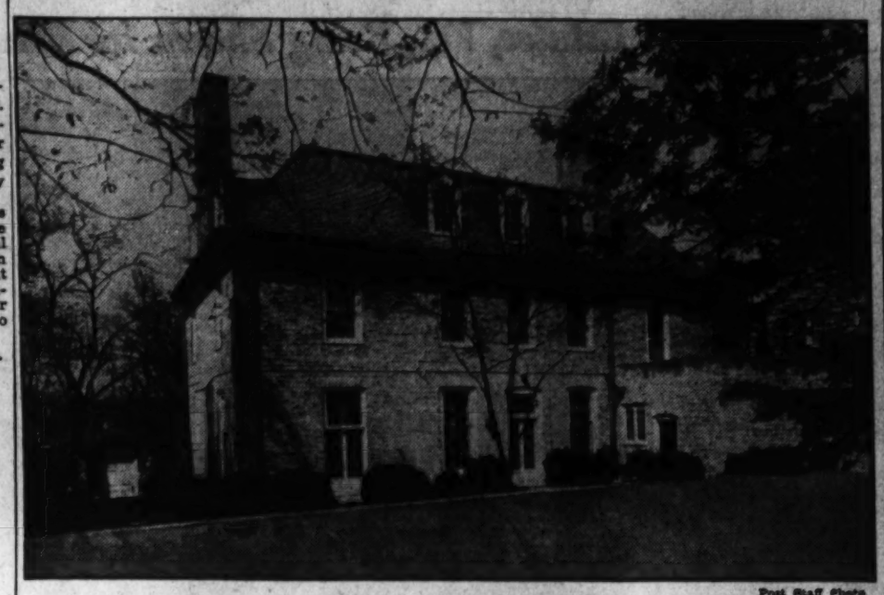
Buena Vista Development Being Built on 28th Street

Naylor Terrace is a large apartment project being built at Twenty-eighth Street and Naylor Road Southeast by Hygee Development Co., Inc., headed by M. E. Hyman, president, and E. C. Gott, jr., treasurer. When completed the operation will consist of 40 detached buildings of four units, resulting in 160 distinctive apartment suites, each having living room, bedroom, dinette, kitchen tile bath and screened rear porch.

Erected on one of the highest elevations in and overlooking the city, units in this development will be offered to defense program and Federal workers of the Nation's Capital. First units will be ready for occupancy August 15 and will rent for $57.50 a month, rental including heat, hot and cold water, electricity and refrigeration.

The developing corporation has planned the community to provide ample parking and recreational space and the play of children in safety. The location is convenient to stores, schools and transportation. The development is open for inspection today from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Rear View of Home Sold on Kalorama Road N. W.



Post Staff Photo

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Stanley White have recently purchased this residence at 2310 Kalorama Road Northwest from American Airlines, Inc. American Airlines acquired the residence in May of this year but due to war changes put it back on the market. Both transactions were handled by Frances Powell Hill, realtor

Monticello Estates Home

Continued From Page One

chrome on solid brass. All homes are painted inside with three coats of high-quality oil paint of cleanable type. Windows are roto-type steel casements, caulked inside and out, and all exterior doors completely weatherstripped and fully screened, as well as basement windows.

Dampness and condensation have been excluded from their cellars for all time by guaranteed Ironite waterproofing of the entire exteriors below grade; drain tile at foot of walls inside and out; outside drain tile with one foot of gravel top, tar-paper covered, and the entire cement cellar floor steel mesh reinforced and laid over five inches of gravel, tar-paper covered.

The exhibit home which attracts visitors to the development today has been artistically furnished by the interior decorators of Julius Lansburgh Furniture Co. Period furnishings were planned to take full advantage of the decorative possibilities of each room and make it easy to visualize the home as a complete, livable unit.

This successful project of the Monticello Development Corp. is presented through the office of J. Garrett Beitzell. The exhibit dwelling is priced at $16,250 and other homes in the latest group range from $12,500 to $16,750 in price.

Popularity of the subdivision reflects the wisdom of its developers. Realizing that estate planning usually requires location that sometimes presents a lack of facilities, they have made it a point to center their project in a fully established neighborhood completely surrounded by city conveniences such as schools, churches, shopping center and transportation. The community is also convenient to the Army and Navy Country Club as well as the new War and Navy buildings.

In completing the new group of 15 homes the developers and builders come to the end of their construction program for the duration of the war. Priorities on building materials and equipment make it impossible to build other homes of this size and character now.

A map showing directions is inserted in this article.

Jelleff's Opens Shop in Bethesda

A fashion show at 3 p. m. last Tuesday marked the opening of Jelleff's newest "Little Shop" at 6936 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Md. The show was repeated at 8 o'clock in the evening and both attracted crowds far beyond the seating—and even the standing capacity of the store.

New fall fashions for women, misses, juniors and 'teen-agers were paraded down the center aisle. They represented stocks carried in the new store and bought especially for it. These stocks include Draper hats, Congressional shoes by Carlisle, coats, dresses, suits, furs, sports and casual clothes, Elizabeth Arden and Helena Rubenstein toiletries and a sprinkling of accessories and underwear.

The building, with Herculite glass doors, is new, air-conditioned and completely modern in design. It contains 3800 square feet of floor space and eight fitting rooms.

Private and Beautiful
ANCHOR FENCES
BERRALL-JASPER CO.
813 Colorado Building
NAtional 7071

Near Beautiful Kenwood, Md.

Owner Transferred

Must sell this beautiful center-hall plan white brick home, less than 3 years old.

5532 Bradley Boulevard
$12,500
Terms to Suit
Bus Transportation at the Door
Open Today—10 to 7
Drive out Wisc. Ave. to Bradley Blvd., turn left, less than one mile to the home.

Seven rooms, two baths, automatic hot-water heat, screened porch, attic, insulated, slate roof, built-in garage. Wooded lot 60x125 feet.

SHANNON & LUCHS
1505 H St. N.W. Exclusive Agents NA. 2345

ATTENTION
Navy Yard, Naval Research Laboratory, Bolling Field Employees
$300 DOWN
LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS
a few left for immediate occupancy

$4500 TO $5150
New 5-room homes with automatic air-conditioned heat. Large wooded lots.
TO REACH: Out 11th St. S.E. through Congress Heights, left on Livingston Rd. toward Indian Head, Md., ¼ mile past D. C. Line to Forest Heights on right.
50 BUILT—41 SOLD
SOUTHERN MARYLAND HOMES, INC.
SPRUCE 0676

117 BARRON STREET
in
Beautiful
KILMAROCK

First Showing

6 rooms, 1½ baths; roughed-in for additional lavatory, all brick, slate roof, copper piping, G. E. cable and switches, screened porch, fireplace, garage, concrete street, Venetian blinds. A look will sell you. Only $10,500. Bus at corner. One other new home at $10,750.

To Reach: Out Georgia Ave. to Piney Branch Rd., right on Piney Branch Rd. to Cedar St., right on Cedar to Carroll Ave. past Washington Sanitarium to Barron St. on left.

EDWIN M. GRAHAM
Owner, Builder, Sales SH. 4729

7304 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Situated on a beautiful wooded lot over 200 feet deep, this new stone front home contains living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and 1st-floor lavatory; three unusually large bedrooms and two baths on 2nd floor. Finished recreation room with fireplace, laundry room, gas heat, built-in garage, ample storage space, screened rear porch.

$10,600

Out Mass. Ave. 2 mi. beyond Westmoreland Circle to property on left. See our sign.

Owners DOYLE & ECKLUND Builders
WI. 0451

The Week in Real Estate

By Thomas M. Cahill.

SCHMIDT

Because of the important effect which our industrial plant pattern will have on the future of American cities, the Society of Industrial Realtors has formed a special commission to make a study of today's industrial developments as they relate to postwar urban readjustment.

The postwar industrial plant commission, whose work is expected to aid immediately in the all-over enlistment of industrial facilities for the war effort, will consider these among other questions: (1) What should be considerations in location for continuing industrial activities? (2) Conversion of war-used plans back to domestic activity? (3) What should we do with temporary war plant facilities if we find them not needed in the postwar period? (4) Best utilization of plants that should be permanent in their character.

Charles J. Mitchell of Philadelphia has been named chairman of the new committee by the society's president, Walter S. Schmidt of Cincinnati. Remaining members of the committee are E. M. Boerke, Milwaukee, Wis.; Roy Seeley, Los Angeles, Calif.; Bethel T. Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Henry W. Merrill, Boston, Mass.

The commission will meet in Washington late this summer and expects to hold an all-day panel discussion in connection with the annual meeting of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, to be held in St. Louis November 18-21.

During the past week the Real Estate Commission of the District of Columbia issued licenses as salesmen to Philip S. Matthews, 1732 K Street Northwest; James W. LoBuono, 215 Evans Building; Dorothy S. Hawes, 1635 Wisconsin Avenue Northwest, and Cicily M. Gregory, 1506 K Street Northwest.

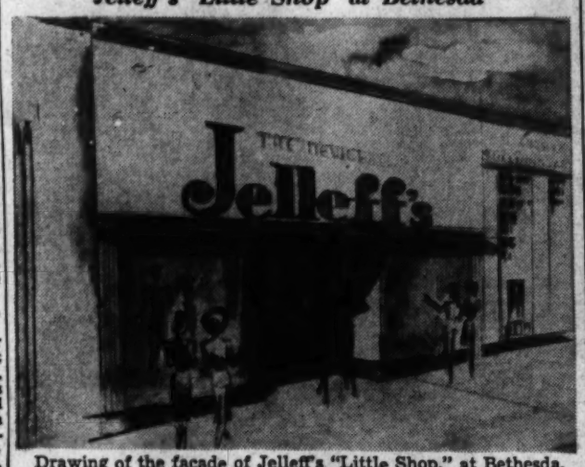
An application for a license as a broker was received from Leon Williams, 1729 Ninth Street Northwest.

Applications for licenses as salesmen were received from Herbert Lee Kinard, 1524 U Street Northwest; John H. Miller, jr., 1119 Seventeenth Street Northwest, and Fred A. Jentons, 1011 U Street Northwest.

J. Garrett Beitzell held the annual outing for members of his sales force and guests last Friday at his country home, Fairhaven, Md.

N. G. Fredericks won the 100-yard dash for fat men, and Willis Widmyer the horseshoe-pitching contest.

Jelleff's 'Little Shop' at Bethesda



Drawing of the facade of Jelleff's "Little Shop," at Bethesda, Md., which had its opening last Tuesday

Unit in Southeast Apartment Project

Post Staff Photo

One of a new group of apartment buildings in Naylor Terrace, being completed at Twenty-eighth Street and Naylor Road Southeast by Hygee Development Co., Inc.

Home Buying Seen As War Economy

Continued From Page One

now will be a most advantageous possession in comparison with the cost of going into the market after the war to buy a home. There is likelihood that the demand from would-be home owners after the peace is won, those whose futures are fairly settled again after the war years, will tend to drive up the prices of existing homes as well as create a home-building boom. In such a situation a man with his home half paid for is a good home economist.

The committee estimated that in spite of unprecedented volume of investments in Government bonds this year on the part of savings and loan institutions, they will have $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 available from now to the end of the year to meet legitimate demands for home purchase loans.

Mrs. Lili Purdy, secretary to Vice President and Sales Manager A. Jasper Moore of Shannon & Luchs Co., is vacationing at South River Park, Md.

Miss Mildred Wollett of J. Garrett Beitzell's office was married last Monday to Harry A. Miller. They left for Chicago on their wedding trip.

A NEW GROUP OF EIGHT HOMES
OFFERING
Charm ★ Convenience ★ Comfort

Atop a Wooded Knoll Overlooking a Beautiful Park Area

622 ELLSWORTH DRIVE ★ SILVER SPRING, MD.

The beauty of these lovely homes is enhanced by stately oaks, flowering dogwoods and rolling woodlands. Every important advance in home building, every fine detail of construction developed in the past decade has been lavished on these Colonial masterpieces—yet they are priced moderately! They contain 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, recreation room, automatic heat, detached garage, and a host of other features. Inspect these new homes today. Remember they are only one block from transportation.

Owner E. R. ZIRKLE Builder

Machinists' Bldg. MOUNT VERNON CORP. Agent NAtional 5536

TO REACH: Out Georgia Ave. to Silver Spring, right on Pershing Drive 4 blocks to Hawley Rd., left 1 block to homes.

6 ROOMS $600 Down Payment

Virginia Homes
GREENWAY DOWNS
PORTSMOUTH MODEL HOUSE
OPEN FOR INSPECTION
"A Typical Cape Cod"

Six large rooms, entrance hall, tile bath, extra lavatory, full basement, ample closet space. Choice of interior and exterior decorations, oak floors throughout house, twin sink in kitchen, large lots, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks. Garage not included. A FEW WOODED LOTS AVAILABLE.

FULL PRICE $6,000

New 9th and Constitution Ave. and Trailways Buses pass property — Regular Falls Church Bus, via K St. to Falls Church Center—Connections to new War and Navy Bldgs. buses.

A Minimum $7,500 Valuation

Ready for September Occupancy

Open Sunday 10 to 6—Daily 2 to 8

TO REACH: Take Lee Blvd. or Lee Highway to Falls Church light, west ½ mile on Lee Highway to office on Cameron Road and Lee Highway, turn left into property.

$53 App. Mo. 1st 3 Years $32 App. Mo. Bal. Mort. Term

VIRGINIA HOMES CORP.
Falls Church, Va. Falls Church 2100

DEFENSE HOUSING ★ BUILDERS ★
We Can Supply All the Complete Kitchen Units You Need!
For Government or Private Projects

OVER 5000 IN HOMES
For Uncle Sam's War Workers

THESE HOUSING PROJECTS EQUIPPED WITH OUR KITCHEN UNITS

★

720 Kitchens
McLean Gardens
3600 Wisconsin Ave.
George A. Fuller Company, Builder

★

750 Kitchens
Naylor Gardens
30th St. and Naylor Road S.E.
Chas. H. Tompkins Co., Builder

★

3550 Kitchens
Seminary Heights
Arlington, Virginia
Thompson-Starrett Co., Inc., Build

Kenneth Franzheim, Architect
Alan B. Mills, Associate Architect

DOUGLAS & SEIDLER
Complete Line on Display in Our Showroom

1216 Conn. Ave. KITCHEN MAID STANDARD UNIT CABINETRY Phone REp. 0520

The Week in Business

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Entrance of H. J. Heinz Co. into the condensed soup business was announced recently by H. J. Heinz 2d, president. Seasonal production of condensed soups already is under way, but the full line will not be available to housewives and commercial trade until fall, Mr. Heinz said.

The new line is part of the company's effort to aid in supplying prepared foods under wartime conditions. This radical departure in changing from "ready-to-serve" to "condensed" soups is an effort on the part of the company to conform to the desire of the War Production Board to conserve the Nation's supply of tin.

Cream of pea soup was the first condensed product to be packed by the "57 Varieties" company when it entered this field. The soup was produced in quantity when the fresh vegetable was available during the current growing season. Condensed cream of tomato soup also will be produced and other condensed varieties added as more vegetables are available.

The company enters the condensed soup field after nearly 45 years in preparing ready-to-serve soups. These home-style varieties still are available from present stocks to housewives, hotels, restaurants and the thousands of Heinz "Soup Kitchens" in wayside eating places of the country.

The condensed soups are appearing in special wartime dress. On the new labels the familiar keystone appears in white against a red background picked out with blue lettering.

Three Large Residential Presentations in Northwest Washington Area

Post Staff Photos

These homes are being shown by the office of J. Rupert Mohler, jr. Upper left—3039 Davenport Street Northwest, in Forest Hills. Upper right—4831 Indian Lane, in Spring Valley. Lower—3101 Ellicott Street Northwest

New Miller Built

English Design Residence

of native fieldstone and stainwood trim

Spring Valley

The Garden of Beautiful Homes

4936 Rodman St. N.W.

Open Today 11 to Dark

5-bedroom and 4-bath house with large rooms, porch, sunny basement with space for recreation room, 2-car garage and all the attractive features that have marked Miller-Built homes throughout the years.

TO REACH: Out Massachusetts Ave., past Ward Circle (at American University) to Fordham Road, turn left 6 blocks to Rodman St., then left to 4936.

W. C. & A. N. Miller Development Co.
1119 17th St. N.W. DI. 4465

IN THE EXCLUSIVE SPRING VALLEY SECTION

4928 INDIAN LANE N.W.

14,227 Square Feet of Ground

There is in this beautiful home the rare and unusual combination of a striking exterior together with a refined, charming and practical interior. It is imperative that a careful personal inspection be made in order to fully appreciate the rare bargain that is being offered in this home.

FIRST FLOOR: Large attractive living room with open fireplace, dining room, den (or library), lavatory, kitchen, butler's pantry, and screened porch.

SECOND FLOOR: Four bedrooms and 2 baths. Ample closet space. Open deck porch in rear.

THIRD FLOOR: Two bedrooms and bath and storage place. Cellar under entire house, with usual modern equipment including automatic heat; private driveway to garage which holds 2 large cars.

Priced Right for Quick Sale

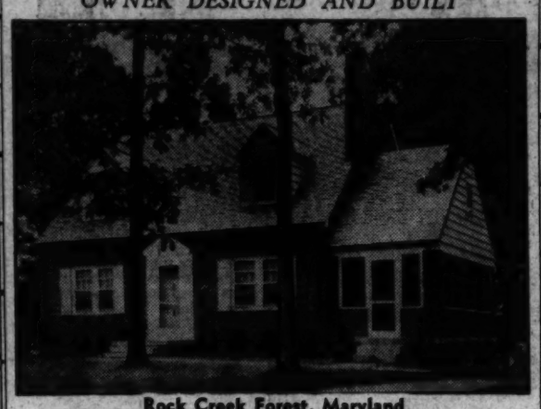
To Reach: Drive out Massachusetts Ave. to Nebraska Ave., left on Nebraska Ave. to Indian Lane, right on Indian Lane to properties.

OPEN TODAY 11 TO 6 P. M.

J. RUPERT MOHLER, JR., Realtor
1223 Connecticut Ave. NA. 4080
Cooperation of other brokers invited

A SMALL COLONIAL

OWNER DESIGNED AND BUILT



Rock Creek Forest, Maryland

This attractive home is available because of the unexpected change of the owner's plans due to the Defense Movement.

First Floor: Center hall, large living room with fireplace and living porch on right, dining room, large modern kitchen on left, full bath and bedroom across back.

Second Floor: Two delightful bedrooms, large bath, excellent closets and small sewing or child's room.

A high ceiling, bright basement contains recreation room with fireplace, full bath, laundry and furnace rooms, copper pipes throughout, slate roof. Bus.

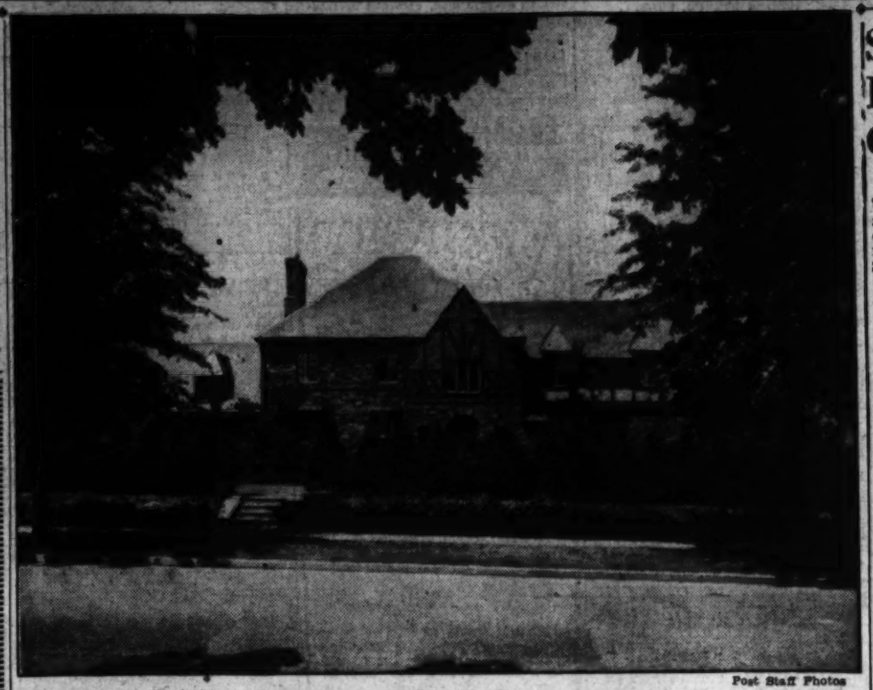
$13,750

A LOVELY HOME

Inspection by Appointment—Call Mrs. Cassel, Wis. 3135

Frances Powell Hill

1606 20th Street DE. 3422



Post Staff Photo

Three of eight colonial-style homes presented in Silver Spring, Md., by E. R. Zirkle, owner and builder. The feature house is at 622 Ellsworth Drive

Three of Eight Shown in Colonial Type Group

Silver Spring Development Open to Public

Colonial architecture in its distinguished beauty is revealed in a group of eight new houses introduced through a presentation dwelling at 622 Ellsworth Drive in Silver Spring, Md. Site of these offerings of E. R. Zirkle, owner and builder, is a wooded knoll of stately oaks and flowering dogwoods overlooking an attractive parked area.

To see these homes, go out Georgia Avenue Northwest to Silver Spring, then right on Pershing Drive four blocks to Hawley Road and left one block. (A map showing directions is inserted in this article.)

All advances in residential construction have been applied to the building of these houses which are offered at moderate costs by the Mount Vernon Corp., agent. Each dwelling has three bedrooms, two baths, large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, recreation room, automatic heat, detached garage and many other conveniences. Location of these homes is only a block from transportation. They are open daily until 8 p. m.

Building Permits Total $1,484,832

Continued From Page One

story brick and cinder block flats at 612-620 Nineteenth Street Northeast, cost, $4500 each; George T. Santmyers, architect.

J. R. Roundtree, one-story frame dwelling at 5310 D Street Southeast, cost, $300; Gus N. Bull, designer.

Richard and Elizabeth Harris, one-story frame dwelling at 5301 E Street Southeast, cost, $500; L. W. Giles, architect.

Mrs. W. A. Thomas, repair of property at 5428 Nevada Avenue Northwest, cost, $195; Rand Roofing Co., contractor.

F. X. Patterson, insulation of property at 400 Anacostia Road Southeast, cost, $400; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Frank Rich, insulation and repair of property at 591 Minnesota Avenue Northeast, cost, $530; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Salvatrice Marcellino, insulation of property at 3110 Newton Street Northeast, $390; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Mary C. Bivens, insulation and repair of property at 1633 Good Hope Road Southeast, cost $196; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

W. E. Kimmerling, insulation of property at 3126 Alabama Avenue Southeast, cost $360; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Carrie Brown, insulation and repair of property at 2328 Nicholson Street Southeast, cost $195; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

E. F. Brinkley, repair of property at 1119 Third Street Southeast, cost, $400; Marcus Hallett, designer.

Corner Adjoining Piney Branch Parkway
Just Off 14th St.

1440 Taylor St. N.W.

This attractive colonial brick two stories and cellar has living room, dining room, elaborately equipped kitchen and sunroom on first floor; four bedrooms and modern bath on second floor; oil heat; 1-car garage.

Price, $9850

Open Sunday Afternoon

L. T. Gravatte
Realtor
729 15th St. N.W. NAtional 6733

A SPLENDID SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT BRICK RESIDENCE SITUATED ON ONE OF THE HIGHEST ELEVATIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE PARK AND BEING OFFERED FOR QUICK SALE AT GREATLY REDUCED COST

3102 CLEVELAND AVENUE N.W.

Vacant—Immediate Possession

Only 1 Quart of Gasoline to Downtown—3 Blocks from Shoreham Hotel

Constructed of the highest quality materials, and reflecting the careful planning and attention to detail that are found most readily in the finest, this distinctive brick residence offers a rare opportunity for the discerning purchaser. Handsomely appointed and replete with every fine feature, it is an ideal residence for entertainment and affords the ultimate in good living.

First Floor: Large reception hall, double drawing room, dining room across rear of home, modern kitchen, butler's pantry, lavatory.

Second Floor: 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, enclosed sleeping porch.

Third Floor: Two bedrooms, bath, ample closet space. **Basement:** Maid's room and bath, storage space, automatic heat. Also 2-car detached garage, slate roof.

Open Today 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Weekdays by Appointment

J. RUPERT MOHLER, JR. Realtor
Exclusive Agent
1223 Connecticut Ave. **NAtional 4080**
Cooperation of Other Brokers Invited

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE BY OUT-OF-TOWN OWNER

THIS DELIGHTFUL CORNER RESIDENCE OF STRIKING CHARM AND INDIVIDUAL DESIGN LOCATED IN ONE OF WASHINGTON'S MOST DESIRABLE NORTHWEST SECTIONS

4512 Edmunds Street N. W.

(Corner Foxhall Road and Edmunds St.)

Situated amid some of Washington's finest homes, this lovely residence offers an unusual opportunity to obtain a home of quality fast disappearing from the market. Enduring construction of the finest materials assures years of gracious living.

First Floor: Paneled library with fireplace, large porch and sun terrace, living room with black marble fireplace and Colonial mantel, dining room and terrace, kitchen, butler's pantry, ceramic tile sun room, lavatory, random-width floors.

Second Floor: Master bedroom and bath with enclosed shower, 3 other bedrooms and bath. Ample closets.

Third Floor: Bedroom with fireplace and bath, guest room, cedar closet, storeroom.

Basement: Paneled recreation room with stone fireplace, built-in bar and glazed tile wine vault, maid's room and bath, G. E. heat with air-conditioning unit. 2-car garage. Large lot.

TO REACH: Out Massachusetts Ave. to Cathedral Ave., left on Cathedral to Foxhall Rd., left on Foxhall to Edmunds St. and property.

Open Today 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

J. RUPERT MOHLER, Jr., Realtor
Exclusive Agent
1223 Connecticut Ave. **NAtional 4080**
Co-operation of other brokers invited

ONLY $200 CASH

Required to Move Into A Six Room House

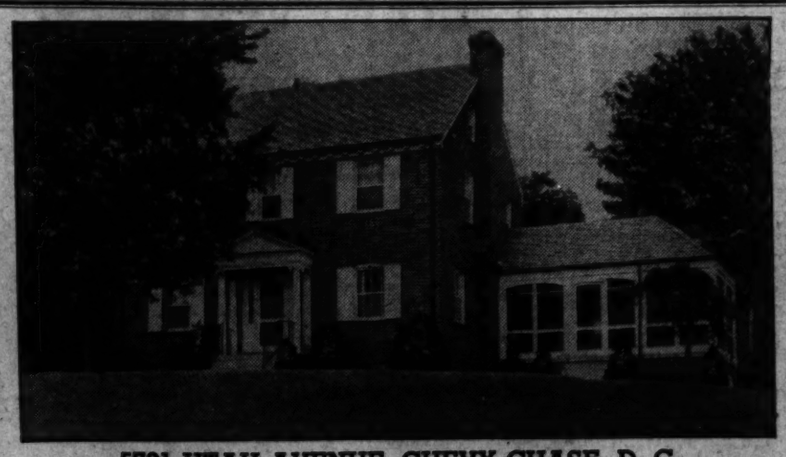
Landover Hills

Exhibit Home
4233
71st Avenue
$5,560
Approx. $36 Monthly for 30 Months; Approx. $30 Monthly Thereafter

Approved for F.H.A. Financing
A FEW READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
Furnished and Decorated by The Palais Royal
OPEN DAILY & SUNDAY from 10 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
To Reach: Out Bladensburg Rd. to Peace Cross, turn right to Annapolis Hghwy. (Old Defense Hghwy.) 2½ miles to property.
WARFIELD 6278

MODERATE IN PRICE
OUTSTANDING IN VALUE
3 Large Bedrooms, Large Living Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, Full Concrete Basement, Paved streets, sewer, water, gas, electricity.

Meadowbrook, Inc.-Monroe Warren, Pres.
Builder and Developer of
• COLUMBIA FOREST •
ARLINGTON FOREST • LANDOVER HILLS



5701 UTAH AVENUE, CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

Gentleman's Suburban Residence—on wide corner lot in new subdivision—with a commanding view over the city. An unusually fine screened living porch, open on three sides. A "larger-than-usual" paneled recreation room with fireplace and three full size windows.

Three delightful bedrooms—den with toilet and lavatory—finished third floor—spacious living and dining rooms—complete kitchen—built-in garage—ALL IN NEW-HOUSE CONDITION.

OWNER TRANSFERRED—YOUR COMPLETE INSPECTION INVITED

Chevy Chase, D. C. **JONES & CO. INC.** WOodley 2300
EXCLUSIVELY

To reach: Out Connecticut Avenue to Nebraska Avenue, turn right and continue about seven blocks to Utah Avenue, then turn right one block to property. By bus from Connecticut Avenue to Utah Avenue.

FINAL GROUP OF 20 NEW HOMES IN
GLENWOOD

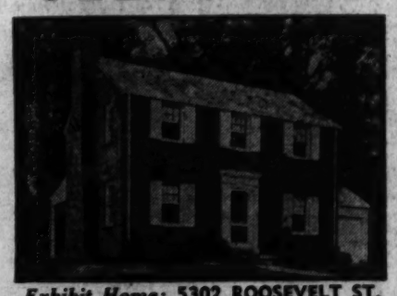


***Exhibit Home:* 5302 ROOSEVELT ST.**

$10,670 up
Open Daily & Sunday to 9 P. M.

Quality construction keynotes this 6-room, completely equipped home. Built of brick veneer which allows for 4-in rock wool insulation in side walls; with slate roof; home contains 3 bedrooms, 1½ baths; laundry trays, space for attached garage. Completely screened.

To Reach—Out Wisconsin Ave. to Bank of Bethesda, left on Old Georgetown Rd. ¾ mile to Roosevelt St. and Glenwood sign on right.

Bowling & Gardiner
DEVELOPERS OF GLENWOOD, EDGEWOOD AND BRADLEY VILLAGE
729 OLD GEORGETOWN RD. WI. 6696

ing.

Recipes were developed in the company's experimental kitchens under the direction of its research department. According to label instructions, a tin of water or milk should be added to a like amount of soup. The condensed soups will be available in the familiar 11-ounce cans, but there will be special sizes for restaurants and hotels.

Firestone's New Tire-Coating

Research chemists of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. have developed a new inexpensive liquid tire-coating material, application of which will enable American motorists to extend the life of tires now on their cars by counteracting the effects of ageing and other results of climatic conditions that hasten rubber deterioration. This new chemical solution, known as Extra Mileage Tire Preservative, is now being used by Firestone dealers and stores as a protective dressing for tires. It may also be applied with an ordinary paint brush by the car owner.

While the primary purpose of the new product is to protect the exposed surface of the tire against sun and climatic conditions, it also restores, to a marked extent, the essential properties of flexibility and vitality which are characteristic of new rubber. Rubber checking, common to tires which have been in service for some length of time, is stopped immediately as the liquid flows into check cracks.

The coating is made from plentiful materials none of which is expected to feel the pinch of rationing restrictions. It maintains its protective value for a period of three months, at the end of which time a new coating should be applied.

Brewing Industry's Bond Record

Rising at the rate of well over a million dollars monthly, a swelling tide of war bond purchases by the country's 55,000 brewing company employes reached a total of $13,390,429 by July 1. The total has just been announced by A. Krieger, president of the Gunther Brewing Co., Baltimore, who is chairman of District No. 4B of the industry's war savings committee. His district, embracing Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, has contributed $429,187 of the total.

"We feel," said Mr. Krieger, "it can safely be said, in view of this magnificent record, that brewing industry workers, for the most part, are exceeding the Government's request for war bond subscriptions equaling at least 10 per cent of their wages and salaries. On a per-capita basis, $13,390,429 represents an average contribution of $243 per worker.

"It would not surprise me at all," stated Mr. Krieger, "that the record of nearly 13½ millions in war bond subscriptions thus far credited to the wage-earning and salraied personnel of 344 breweries, leads the entire field of American industry with respect to the average amount of bonds acquired by the individual worker."

Mr. Krieger said there is good reason to be proud of the substantial way in which the men and women employes are responding to the Government's call for support in its bond-selling program. He pointed out that there are still more than 150 breweries which have not reported their employes' bond purchases; that the heads of these companies should see to it that the contributions of their workers are listed as promptly as possible, and that they win their honor roll minuteman flags, and keep 'em flying.

The war savings committee's records show that up to June 30 all the employes of 173 brewing companies (100 per cent) were listed as buying war bonds through weekly payroll deductions. From 90 to 99 per cent of the employes of 50 other breweries have "signed up" and there are 121 additional breweires in which up to 90 per cent of the employes are subscribing for bonds regularly.

Vaughans Off To Richmond For Month

BERRYVILLE, AUG. 8.—The Rev. E. D. Vaughan, pastor of the Berryville Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Vaughan and their two sons, David and Douglas Vaughan, left this week for Richmond to spend a month. While there Mr Vaughan will attend classes at the Union Theological Seminary. Mr. Vaughan, who is chief observer of the local air raid warning police, is an ardent war worker He has appointed Ernest Locke, past commander of the Lloyd William Post, American Legion, and R. N. Dorsey, to fill this office in his absence. Those who were appointed officer of the day were: T. M. Hooker, the Rev. H. G. Lane, Ernest Locke, Jetson Spates, Miss Margaret Estep, Mrs. Joseph F. Moore and Mrs. A. F. Robertson.

AN ENGAGEMENT that has just been announced that is of interest is that of Miss Betty Lane Moore and Lieut. J. Ashbridge Perkins, jr., son of Dr. J. Ashbridge Perkins and Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. Perkins of Coatesville. Lieut. Perkins is the grandson of Mrs. Phillip P. Powers of Coatesville, formerly of Berryville, and the great-grandson of Edward Jaquelin Smith of Smithfield, Clarke County. He is a graduate of S. V. A., Winchester; Randolph-Macon Academy, Front Royal, and of the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington. He is now stationed at Fort Sill, Okla. No date has been set for the marriage.

MISS Rose MacDonald spent this week at Hot Springs, Va., attending a meeting of the State board of education of which she is the only woman member.

Mrs. G. Kenneth Levi, a member of the senior life-saving class which has just finished its course under the direction of George Reading, Winchester, has just been appointed by Hobson McGehee, chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, as chairman of life-saving and water safety for Clarke County. Mrs. Levi's young son, Dean Levi, grandson of the late William Harper Dean of Washington and Mrs. Dean of Clarke County, has just won his certificate in the junior life saving class.

MR. AND MRS. Alfred M. Kerfoot have as their guests at their home, Llewellyn, the Rev. J. Britt Ellington, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Erie, Pa. Mr. Ellington, while studying at the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria, supplied Grace Episcopal Church one summer. Other guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kerfoot are their daughter, Miss Elinor Griffith, who has just returned from visiting in New Orleans and Biloxi, Miss., and her friends, Miss Florence Hockett of Tucson, Ariz., and Miss Mary Parrino of Pittsburgh and Miss Frances Judy of Canton, Ohio. Miss Griffith expects to leave next week for Columbus, Ohio, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Hartley.

MISS Portia Baldwin, who holds a position in Norfolk, Va., arrived Thursday to spend her vacation with her cousin, Miss Annie Stribling. Maj. Graham Dougherty and Capt. Wiliam B. Clagett, who were stationed at Camp Meade, are now on maneuvers at Dilworth, N. C. Mrs. Dougherty, who joined Major Dougherty at Dilworth for several days, has returned to Washington and will spend this weekend at Woodley, her home in Clarke.

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THE UPSTAIRS room of the quaint colonial fire engine house has been turned over by the Town Council of Berryville to the local chapter of the Red Cross as a workroom for surgical dressings and from 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. hundreds of dressings are made. Mrs. Percy C. Randolph, who is in charge of the dressings, expects to leave early in the fall for Ardmore, Pa., to join Mr Randolph, who has recently accepted a position there. As the quota for dressings in Clarke for this month is 18,000, there is another set of women under Mrs. R. G. Mitchell, who meet Tuesdays, 45 strong, turning out this week 1200 dressings. There is also a night there on Wednesdays under the supervision of Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Jolliffe and Mrs. Willingham.

In the parish house of Grace Episcopal Church, Monday and Friday afternoon work is being done under Mrs. A. Garland Williams. At the county nurses' headquarters, lined with sewing machines, a corps of women under Mrs. Joseph F. Moore are awaiting a new assignment of material, having finished the last quota some time ago. In Grace Episcopal Church every Wednesday afternoon heartfelt prayers are offered by the rector for the men of the United Nations who are giving their all and enduring hardships and suffering that we might be protected. At this short service member representatives of the different congregations gather and make appeals for peace.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS have been received here of the marriage, Monday, August 3, of Miss Virginia Lucas, daughter of Mrs Hubert F. Lucas and the late Mr. Lucas of Luray, to George W. Ramsburg of Washington, son of Mrs. D. L. Ramsburg and the late Mrs. Ramsburg of Berryville. They were married in Luray by the Rev. F. E. Dufford, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church. Mrs. Ramsburg, who was a member of the facultry of Handley School, Winchester, is a graduate of Madison College, Harrisonburg; Mr. Ramsburg, who is employed at the Navy Yard in Washington, is a graduate of Massanutten Academy, Woodstock, Va.

How to Fix Up Old Adobe House

On old adobe house in California has been decorated by two decorators for their own living quarters. Painting the adobe wall and wood paneling white, the adobe floor green, and slipcovering the couch and fireside chair in a bright red and white cotton gave a smart effect to the living room.

A pale green rug beautifies the floor. On the mantel is a frill of red and white chintz. Draperies of heavy white crash are edged in red and white fringe.

Louise Otley, Stuart Graves Married in Virginia

The Purcellville Baptist Church in Virginia was the setting yesteday for the marriage of Miss Louise Jeannette Otley and Stuart Montague Graves. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Elton Otley of Purcellville and Mr. Graves is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas Graves of Fredericksburg, Va.

The Rev. C. W. McElroy, assisted by the Rev. Paul Wattlington, officiated at the 8:30 ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white lace and net made on princess lines with long fitted sleeves and full skirt of net with lace insets. Her finger-tip veil of illusion was held by a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Maid of honor was Miss Grace Dulin of Waterford, Va., who was attired in aqua lace and net and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of mixed garden flowers. Bridesmaids were Miss Janet Patterson of Round Hill and Miss Jane Reynolds of Orange, Va. They were attired in frocks of yellow net and lace and their flowers were summer garden blossoms. Milton Byrd Graves was his brother's best man and ushering were Arthur Berkley Otley, James Gourley, Larkin Burgess and Samuel Perry.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. After a wedding trip North the couple will make their home in Fredericksburg. The bride, who is a graduate of Mary Washington College, wore a traveling suit of black and white sheer.

Officers' Hop Given at Club At Annapolis

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Aug. 8.—Another in the series of officers' hops being held this summer at the Naval Academy Country Club House was scheduled for tonight, with dancing from 9 p. m. to 2 a. m. These dances do much to enliven weekends for the Navy people on the station, and many of them are entertaining house guests for the occasion.

The sports program at the Naval Academy this afternoon includes a baseball game with Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., and track and tennis competitions between the "plebes" and teams from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Next week, there will be a hop on Saturday night for midshipmen of the first and third classes and their guests. This dance will take place in Dahlgren Hall, the Naval Academy armory.

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COMMANDER AND MRS. Vincent H. Godfrey, Mrs. Arthur Burneston Owens, and Mrs. Dudley Hale Adams were at home on Tuesday night, from 9 to 11 o'clock at the residence of Commander and Mrs. Godfrey, in Southgate Avenue, when Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Godfrey celebrated their joint birthdays. Guests from out of town were Mrs. Donald Adams of New Rochelle, N. Y., mother-in-law of Mrs. Adams, and Mrs. Nevil McDowell of Huntington, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles R. Smith, who has just finished a two-year tour of duty as aide to the superintendent of the Naval Academy, left during the past week for sea duty. He came to Annapolis in July, 1940, and made many friends during his stay here.

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THE GOVERNOR of Maryland and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor were guests of honor at exercises marking the 300th anniversary of the founding of Kent County, last Saturday afternoon in Chestertown. The Governor spoke at the banquet which followed the unveiling of a monument commemorating the occasion.

Capt. William N. Thomas, Naval Academy chaplain, officiated at the wedding of Miss Frances Helen Stieff to Clifton Delmar Stevens, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Philip Stieff of Baltimore. The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, August 3, with a reception and musicale in the garden following the wedding.

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THEIR WEDDING date advanced because of a change in the bridegroom's orders, Miss Priscilla Hall and Cadet Newton B. Collinson, jr., CWS, U. S. Army, were married on Wednesday night in St. Anne's Church. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Clifford A. Hall of Wardour, and the late Mr. Hall. Cadet Collinson's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Newton B. Collinson of Edgewater.

The Rev. John D. Field of Arnold and Bradenton, Fla., has announced the engagement of his granddaughter, Miss Ann Field, to Albert Clayton Smith of Arnold. No date has been set for the wedding.

Lieut. Comdr. Ford K. Brown, on duty in Washington, spent the weekends with his mother, who is living at the Browns' house on Prince George Street, Annapolis. He was a member of the faculty of St. John's College until a short time ago. Mrs. Ford K. Brown, who writes under the pen name of Leslie Ford, is in England.

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Mrs. Calvin Cobb, wife of Capt. Cobb, U. S. N., and their two sons have returned to Annapolis from Healing Springs, Va. Mrs. George Brashears, wife of Commander Brashears, and their two children have returned from Old Point Comfort, Va., and are occupying an apartment at The Cooper, in Maryland Avenue.

Mrs. George B. Keester, wife of Commander Keester of Duke of Glouchester Street, is in Norfolk, Va. Miss Mary Ellen Keester, daughter of Commander and Mrs. Keester is spending some time in Swampscott, Mass.

Tips for Sunbathers Who Prefer Privacy

Porches or roof terraces for sun bathing are among the many useful improvements householders are making under the new reconditioning program. Parapets or low walls, high enough for privacy—but not so high that they shut out sunlight—are used to surround a flat roof or to take the place of an open railing on a second-floor porch.

If the floor and the inside of the parapet are painted a soft green or blue, the glare of the sunlight is eliminated.

Virginians Attend Sales At Saratoga

LEESBURG, VA., Aug. 8.—Prominent Loudoun County horse breeders are attending the thoroughbred yearling sales at Saratoga this month. They will have 17 yearlings to go on the auction block next Wednesday night.

Former Gov. and Mrs. Westmoreland Davis left Friday for Saratoga. Their consignment includes two gray colts and a brown. One of the grays was judged the best yearling at the thoroughbred show held at Upperville on June 28. Also leaving on Friday for the famous resort were David N. Rust, jr., and his son, David. Mr. Rust will offer eight yearling colts for sale on the evening of the 12th. W. H. Lipscomb, his daughter, Miss Helen Lipscomb, and son, Ross Lipscomb, are among those at Saratoga this month. Mr. Lipscomb has five yearlings to offer for sale.

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Mrs. William G. Lefferts and small daughter, Ellen Lefferts, were weekend guests at the home of Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts. They recently closed their home in Fort Sill, Okla., and will join Major Lefferts, who is stationed in Washington, D. C. Miss Juanita Rives of Washington, spent the weekend at the home of her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. M. W. Rives. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trowbridge Tittmann and their daughter, Miss Miriam Tittman of Washington, spent the weekend at their summer home in Leesburg. Mrs. J. W. Bitzer of Tampa, Fla. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. C. Rollins. Mrs. C. W. Harvell of Wilmington, Del., and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Flannagan of Clarksburg, W. Va., are the guests of Mrs. C. A. Ellmore. Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Sands of New York, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson. Mrs. Murray Dyer of New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. B. Wildman. Ensign and Mrs. Sam Alexander and Mrs. Julien McCarthy of Richmond and John Alexander of Fairfax were weekend guests at the home of Judge and Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander.

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MISS Anne F. Dick, Miss Florence Carr and Miss Frances Bozel attended the midsummer dances at Virginia Polytechnic Institute during the past weekend. Miss Wilma J. Lambert is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. B. M. Drake at Carthage, N. C. Mrs. Herbert C. Lightfoot returned on Wednesday to her home in Petersburg after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Cole who will be her guests for several days. The Rev. J. A. Welbourn has gone to Long Island, N. Y., where he will join Mrs. Welbourn and their son-in-law and daughter, the Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Seccombe and their infant daughter for a two weeks' visit. Miss Christine Wildman left on Wednesday to visit Mrs. Mary Gray Lewis at her camp in Maine. Miss Mary McCarthy is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Haines Lippincott in Atlantic City, N. J.

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Mrs. Lucius Cron and two children have moved into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Caviness on South King Street, which they have rented for the duration. Major Cron is now on duty in Washington and will spend his weekends with his family in Leesburg. He formerly served as instructor in the Department of Physics of the United States Military Academy at West Point. He has now been assigned as assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff G-3 of the Army Ground Forces. Major Cron is a son-in-law of the Rev. G. Peyton Craighill of Leesburg and his wife was the former Miss Bobby Craighill.

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Maj. Bertram Harrison, U. S. Army Air Corps, now stationed at Midland, Tex., has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He is the son-in-law of Commonwealth's Attorney Charles F. Harrison and Mrs. Harrison of Leesburg and his wife was the former Miss Janet Harrison. G. Shirley Myers, treasurer of the Leesburg Rotary Club, was host to the members of the local club and a few invited friends at an old-fashioned setback party at his home on Friday evening.

Autumn Leaves Odd in Springtime

Some types of camouflage have to be changed frequently by repainting to keep in harmony with nature's changing colors. For example, autumn leaves would be conspicuous in springtime, and dark green foliage might be in sharp contrast to the rest of the landscape in autumn or winter.

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING LOCAL RATES

For Washington and Points Within 25 Miles of the District of Columbia.

The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

Rates per line.	22c 1	20c 3	18c 7	15c 15
Words. Lines	time	times	times	times
10 2	$.44	$1.20	$2.52	$4.50
15 3	.66	1.80	3.78	6.75
20 4	.88	2.40	5.04	9.00

Cash rates for Situations Wanted ads are one-half of the above rates.

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions. Minimum ad is 2 lines. 1 time, 44c.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 25 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 30c per line; 3 times, 29c per line; 7 times, 27c per line; 15 times, 25c per line. Count 5½ words of 6 letters each to a line.

Cancellation Orders or Correction before insertions (excepting Death Notices; cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.

Phone NAtional 4200
Ask for an Ad Writer

BUSINESS SERVICE 9

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

BUSINESS SERVICE Directory

KEEP YOUR PROPERTY IN GOOD CONDITION

Demands on industry for war materials make it more necessary than ever to keep your possessions in best repair.

WHEN YOU NEED A GOOD JOB DONE—CALL THESE ADVERTISERS

An experienced ad writer will gladly help Business Service Advertisers. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 380.

CELLARS WATERPROOFED
HO. 7239 Plastering, waterproof your cellar; repairs.

CEMENT STONE WORK.
AT. 9266 Cement wk. Retaining walls, steps, walks, etc. JERRY.

CHAIRS RENTED, SOLD.
NOTES Folding chairs, tables, all occasions. Lowest rates. Dt. 9113.

DECORATING, PAPERING, PAINTING.
HOUSE PAINTING
By Expert Rice's Unity Craftsmen. HO. 0499. 511 Monroe St. N.E.

ELECTRIC CONTRACTING
WIRING, repair of all types; plugs installed $2.50 up. RE. 1697.

ELECTRIC REPAIRS
DE. 4059 Electrical Work. All Kinds. By Expert. Price Right.
ELECTRICIAN Old houses a specialty; base plugs, etc., no job too small, repairs. C. A. Muddiman, 911 G St. N. W. NA. 0140.

EYE HOSPITAL
EYES Dowling's Eye Hospital. Medical, Surgical. 3119 Tou nw. NO. 1046.

FUR COAT REMODELING
IT'S PATRIOTIC TO ECONOMIZE.
Let us remodel and restyle your fur coat.
DISTRICT FUR CO. 602 F St. N.W. RE. 1311.

FURNACE, REPAIR, ROOFS, TINING
FURNACES vacuumed, repaired; roofs, gutters, spouts, etc. Reas. GE. 5113.

GARAGE BUILDERS
WO. 1486 Garages built complete, $189 MR. JAMES PROCTOR.

LEATHER GOODS—REPAIR.
G. W. King, Jr. Saddlery, Trunks. etc. 911 11th st. NW.

MATTRESS RENOVATING
$3 up. STEIN BEDDING CO. $3 up
1224 12th St. N.W. ME. 1315

MOVING—STORAGE
3 RMS., $5 UP Local, long distance. Trunks $1. NO. 2066.

PAPERING, PAINTING, PLASTERING
AD. 2888 Roofing, papering, painting, plastering. Murphy & Sons.

PLUMBING AND HEATING
NA. 2777 "Shop on Wheels," 25 years' exp.; free est. John F. Evans.

RADIO REPAIRS, SERVICE.
RADIO TROUBLE CURED
Free est. Work guar. 3 mos. Honest prices. MID-CITY RADIO SHOP, 9-9 p.m. NA. 0777

REFRIGERATION REPAIRS
RADIO REFRIGERATION SERVICE. PARK RADIO CO.
2146 P ST. N.W. DU. 4141.
TA. 5222 Refrigerator service, repairs by expert. Capitol Refrigeration Service Co.

REMODELING—REPAIRING
CH. 1982 Home Owners—Foundation to roof. We arrange finances. Mr. Carney or Mr. Drew.

LOST & FOUND 10

You can phone your "Lost and Found" ads to The Post until 11 p. m. for insertion the following morning. For The Sunday Post, Saturday, 4 p. m. ("Found" ads are published free.)

AIREDALE—Female; no collar; short-clipped brown hair. Answer to name of Susie. Reward. Dennis, WO. 0358.

BILLFOLD Reddish brown, cont. bet. $40 and $50, Penna. driver's license and owner's license for Chevrolet car; liberal reward. NA. 9216.

BOWLING MEDAL
Gold, B. Wright, D. C. Boys Champ. on bk. Tues or Wed. Sent. val. Rew. NO. 7862.

BOY'S BLUE SWEATER, short white pants; colored cab by soldier picked up 11th, Harvard sts. nw. to 10th D. NO. 3626.

BRIEF CASE, brown leather, with zipper and initials "W. J. M.," containing papers relating to Department of Agriculture; liberal reward. Call REpublic 4142, Br. 2833, or COlumbia 6118.

CLASS PIN GOLD CROSS
Initialed F. H. & N. Reward. TR. 8242.

COCKER SPANIEL, black and white, male. Reward. HObart 8973.

ELGIN open-faced gold-filled watch, lost Aug. 3; have serial numbers; reward. DU. 0821.

FOUND—Ring, class, University of Okla., initial E. E. J., date 1893. Found Aug. 2, Spring Rd. Taylor 4316.

GLASSES—Tortoise shell rim; in case from Leese's, Glover Park vic. Reward. WO. 3279.

IRISH TERRIER, FEMALE, resembles Airedale; name "Bridget," vic. Ga. and Rock Creek Church rd.; brown; slightly grazing. Reward. RA. 7173.

LOST—Brief case, brown, zippers on three sides, lost Union Station at 3-p. m. on Friday, alighting Southern train; containing documents addressed "W. H. Dunn." Finder please telephone EMerson 7279. Reward.

LOST—Yellow cat, bob-tail; vic. of Park Pl. and Georgia ave. nw. Call RA. 8987.

MAN'S SUMMER-WEIGHT SUIT COAT, light tan, vic. Glebe rd. and Lee Highway. Reward. CH. 4783.

POCKETBOOK, man's, brown, vic. 4th and W nw. Rwd. 4 Oakdale drive, Cabilum, Md.

REAL ESTATE NOTE, $500, in envelope. Reward offered. Phone TA. 7189.

WALLET—BROWN OSTRICH SKIN. In Georgetown area. Finder may keep money in wallet and will receive additional reward for return. Mr. Linnard, AD. 3909.

WRIST WATCH, small, yellow gold, Swiss Gerard Perregaux; brown cord; lost Friday a. m. on the 11th and Pennsylvania bus P-4 (heirloom). Reward. TA. 9165.

WRIST WATCH, lady's, yellow gold, Hamilton, init. "C. A. B." on back; lost Aug. 5, in Buckingham. Reward. Glebe 7669.

YELLOW male Persian cat from 3600 30th St. N. W. Reward Phone WO. 3688.

LIBERAL REWARD
Cigarette Case, gold with sapphire clasp, engravings on the inside. Sunday evening at the Shoreham Hotel or between Shoreham and the Kennedy-Warren. Baron G. Wrede, Legation of Finland.

LIBERAL REWARD, CAT
Large altered tiger, very dark brown, Saturday vic. 22nd and Que sts. nw.; "friendly;" appreciate any information AD. 3012 any time.

REWARD
Bracelet, service identification, July 31. Owner's name, arm of service, serial No. engr. on back; will identify. CO. 0041.

Reward, Airdale, Susie
FEMALE. WO. 0358.

FOUND—Puppy, all white, male, 3 to 6 months old; part bull terrier, on N. 24th rd., Arlington, Va. GL. 4813.

FOUND—Terrier, male black and white puppy. 8516 Manchester road, Silver Spring, Md.

FOUND—In Diamond Cabs, week of Aug. 1st, but not claimed; book by "Joseph C. Davies," billfold, "John M. Lord," ladies red coat, ladies tan coat, 2 men's raincoats, ladies blue dress, glasses "Harris & Co. case," 4 prs. ladies gloves, soldier's garrison hat, Marine's helmet, ladies' blue jacket, package of men's shoes, package baby's bottle & napkin, package tooth powder, pliers, 6 ladies' umbrellas, 1 man's umbrella. Call NO. 0151 between 9 a.m. & 5 p.m.

PERSONALS 11

DIAMONDS appraised for purchases, insurance and taxes. Barsalou, any type diamond, Livingston Co., 1433 H st. nw.

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; result effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs. No surgery. Dr. Sommerwerck, 1345 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.

NEED EXTRA MONEY
Only requirement is that you be employed. It costs nothing to investigate. Just phone DAVE PENNY, CHestnut 2234.

IF A LOAN OF $25 TO $300
Is the answer to your problem, just give me a ring. Small monthly payments will pay it back and you are only charged for the actual number of days you keep the money. MRS. COOKE, CHestnut 2601.

PHONE Shepherd 2699. Ask for VIRGINIA RICHARDSON—If you are in need of a loan up to $300 at 2% on your signature.

IF YOU NEED EXTRA MONEY for any purpose, give a telephone call. You can get $100 and need repay only $2.32 per week, which includes interest AT NEW REDUCED RATES. Other amounts in proportion. Call MR. KEN DICKERSON, ME.6810.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, I WILL NOT be responsible for debts incurred by anyone other than myself. PARKER DODSON JEFFERS, 9508 Saybrook ave., Silver Spring, Md.

WANT TO GIVE AWAY—Black & white female cat 2½ yrs. old. Apt. raised pet. FR. 8300, Ext. 976

A LOAN UP TO $300
On Your Signature, Call
DEWEY T. JONES, Sligo 5200

MOTOR TRAVEL 12

SHARE expense plan, cars and passengers daily. Calif. $50; Chi., $91; others in proportion. Wash. Travel Serv., MI. 3708.

INSTRUCTIONS 13

CIVIL SERV. course, late edition; many kinds. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F. NA. 2336.

COMPTOMETER course; SHORT, EASY. Boyd School, 1333 F. NA. 2336.

LEARN ELECTRIC ARC
AND ACETYLENE WELDING, DAY AND EVENING CLASSES. BOMBARD & WEINMAN, 1356 FLORIDA AVE. NE. AT. 6818.

VICTORY WORK
Learn
WELDING
Select Your Job Before It Selects You
A Few Weeks' Training Will Qualify You for War Work
AT
GOOD PAY
A recent graduate earned $134.00 in one week; another $127; another $132; another $102. The last 15 graduates earned from $60 to $83 the first week in the field
Our individual plan of training will qualify you to do the same if you apply yourself
Our tuition fees is moderate and can be paid weekly. We are open day and night—7 days a week—which enables you to take the course without interfering with your present work.
WASHINGTON TRADE SCHOOL
140 Que St. N.E.
DU. 1576

Women
Draftsmen
Government Needs You
Easy, interesting, pleasant work — wonderful opportunity for you to enter this big paying field now.
Get away from the nervous grind of the typewriter. Short course in statistical drafting now being offered.
In a very short time you can qualify for one of these positions.
Free Placement Service
Washington Trade School's, Inc.
140 Que St. N.E.
DUpont 1576

HELP, MEN 16

Men—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today, place a "Situation Wanted" Ad in The Post. 4 5-line ad costs only 22 cents.

ACCOUNTANT, $200 MO.
Other openings, $250. At once, Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

ACCOUNTANT, $180
Draft free—experienced.
ADAMS AGCY., 304 Colo. Bldg., 14 & G.

ASSISTANT
TO NIGHT AUDITOR
EXPERIENCED.
NATIONAL BOOKKEEPING MACHINE. APPLY AUDITOR SHOREHAM HOTEL.

AUTO MECHANIC
EXPERIENCED. APPLY
MR. CRUZE, BELL CAB CO.,
1317 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC
experienced in all makes of cars. Salary and commission. Must have own tools. References. Apply Johnny's Service Station, 20th and New York ave. nw.

BARBER—Steady job, $35 guarantee and commission. 246 11th st. se.

BARBER—American: 60% commission. Can make $50 week or more, plus tips. RE. 7497.

BARBER, WHITE: $35 GUARANTEE AND COMMISSION; SHORT HOURS. ARMY AND NAVY CLUB, 1627 EYE ST. N.W.

BARBER $38 guarantee and commission. University Barber Shop, College Park, Md. AT. 3445.

BARBER—Good salary and commission; no license necessary. 5851 N. Washington blvd., Arlington, Va.

BARBER.
WARDMAN PARK HOTEL.

BICYCLE MECHANIC
Must be experienced. Permanent position; good pay. Apply at once. 736 9th nw.

BOOTBLACKS (2) AT ONCE.
1906 PA. AVE. N.W.

BOOTBLACK for barber shop; $10 week guarantee. 5628 Georgia ave. NW.

BOY, white, who has finished school learn printing trade; easy work, rapid advancement; $18; must have printing experience, school. 1623 H st. nw.

BUS BOYS
One for night work; the other day work.
RED CIRCLE FOOD SHOP
No. 1 Mass. Ave. N.W.

COLLECTOR
Excellent opportunity for young man in credit department; 5-day week position, no night work; $19.80 week to start plus car allowance. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, first floor, 1337 E st. nw.

COPY BOY
Young men, over 18, who are interested in working in the city room of large newspaper; excellent opportunity for advancement. $16.50 week to start. Apply in person to Mr. Shiflh, 1st floor, 1337 E st. nw., 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

A-1 COUNTER AND GRIDDLE MAN
Good wages. Perry's Rest'ant, 1318 11th st.

DISTRICT MANAGER
For newspaper circulation; desire some one living in Alexandria; must have automobile; salary and car allowance. Apply 112 South Washington st., Alexandria, Va., between 4 and 5 p. m. See Mr. Mech.

DRIVERS for established retail ice cream routes; sales car furnished; excellent returns for hard worker. Apply 911 2nd st. ne., between 8 and 10 a. m.

DRIVER
For dry cleaning route. Steady work. Good pay. 6313 Georgia ave. nw.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR for immediate work. Apply 9 to 12 Monday to Mr. Swisher, first floor, Washington Post, 1337 E st. nw.

ERRAND BOY
Age 16-18. Familiar with city. Apply in person to Mr. Richards.
LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ, Inc.
1409 G St. N.W.

GIRL, $20 WEEK
for soda fountain; night work, 4-12. Good working conditions.
SHOREHAM HOTEL DRUG STORE, Connecticut Ave. and Calvert St. N.W.

GUARDS, WHITE
Trustworthy, dependable men as guards for office building. Age, qualifications and experience must be given. References from former employers required. Permanent position, inside work. 40-hour week. Starting salary $115 per month. Reply Box 163, Washington Post.

GRILL MAN, $30 WEEK
Experienced, apply Happiness Sandwich Shop, 806 13th N.W.

HELPERS AND FITTERS
For gas range, to work in shop and truck; good salary, steady work. Apply 1380 Okie st. ne. or phone CO. 0202, WI. 3250 after 4:30 p. m.

LAUNDRY ROUTEMAN
For established N.W. route.
Apply Mr. Snowden, WA. 2600
Q & S LAUNDRY
Bladensburg, Md.

LUBRICATION man and tune-up man, experienced; good salary. Apply Harry's Service Center, 6th and C sts. sw.

MAN, mature, to operate school canteen noon to 9:30 p. m.; $80 month. 2 meals. SH. 3070. 8 to 5 p. m.

MAN
Pref. married, previous retail exper. unnec. if able to meet public. Haberdasher and apparel. Start $36 wk. Empl. Office, Suite 205-210 1427 Eye N. W.

MAN, 35-55, to call on merchants, no merchandise to sell, no money to collect, no priority trouble, no car needed. Well established national firm. Give age, experience. Write Director 307 Reliance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

MAN
Colored, between the age of 40 and 50, to be generally useful in dry cleaning plant. Call in person at once.
KENT STORES
2035 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

MEAT CUTTER
First class. Apply Arsonne Market, 1813 Columbia rd. nw.

MEAT CUTTERS, $40-45 Wk.
Fifteen; daily openings; at once. Miss Fox, Personnel, 1311 G st. nw.

Mechanical Draftsmen
$200-$250 MO.
(3) at once, Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

Payroll Auditor, $200 Mo.
Construction experience. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

PIN BOYS
Over 16 years; experienced or inexperienced. Our regular boys are averaging over $25 week right now. Clarendon Bowling Center, 1047 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va. CHestnut 6655.

PHOTOGRAPHIC HELPER
White to learn laboratory work and clean studio. $15 to start. 716 13th St. N.W.

PLUMBERS
Must have tools. Call Monday, WI. 4656.

PORTER for work on used car lot. Attractive proposition for colored man familiar with automobiles. Must have D. C. driver's license. See Mr. Kidder, Lee D. Butler Co., 1121 21st st. nw.

PORTER
Permanent position at good salary for reliable, ambitious, colored man who can furnish local references. Service station, garage or parking lot experience desirable, but not necessary. Must have D. C. driver's license. See Mr. Kidder, Lee D. Butler Co., 1121 21st st. nw.

PRESSER
Exp.; steady job; good pay. 506 G St. N.W.

PRESSER
Good salary. Call in person. Model Valet. 1790 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

PRESSER
EXPERIENCED FOR DRY CLEANING DEPARTMENT. GOOD SALARY.
APPLY MR. GLIDEWELL.
STERLING LAUNDRY
1021 27th St. N.W.

PRESSERS
Good, steady job for right men in new dry cleaning plant. Call in person at once.
KENT STORES
2035 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

RADIO OFFICER, $300 MO.
Technicians familiar with aircraft radios. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

ROOFERS,
Painters and tinners wanted at once. Economy Siding and Roofing Co., 3031 Rhode Island ave. ne.

SALESMANAGER
Experienced selling Government. Write Box M-512, Wash. Post.

SALESMEN, $200 MO.
And 450 expenses. Contacting physicians and drug firms. College pharmacy training preferred. D. C. territory. Miss Dodge, Boyd's, 1333 F.

SHOESHINE BOY for barber shop. Apply Sunny Side Barber Shop, 1815 Adams Mill rd. (18th & Col. rd.), CO. 6868.

SHORT ORDER COOK
APPLY AT ONCE
CHILD'S RESTAURANT
1340 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.

SODA MAN
Every other night. Striner's Pharmacy, TR. 7008.

TAILOR
With first class workman experience for high type specialty shop.
BEST & CO.
4433 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

TEACHERS WANTED—MANY VACANCIES. Adams Agency, Colorado Bldg., RE. 3030.

Multigraph Operator
Must be experienced
Apply
Employment Office
4th Floor
Lansburgh's Dept. Store

!! Draftsman !!
Immediate Opening With
Airlines
Address Replies
Mr. L. B. Bregenzer
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL AIRLINES
Washington National Airport
Washington, D. C.

Union Bartender
Excellent Working Conditions
Apply
Mr. Bentley
O'DONNELL'S SEA GRILL
1221 E St. N.W.

DELIVERY SUPERINTENDENT
Department Store Experience Not Essential
Apply Employment Office
Garfinckel's
F St. at 14th

Thoroughly Experienced
FURNITURE DRIVERS . . .
Permanent positions for those who qualify. Must know the city well and be capable of loading furniture. Do not apply unless you have these qualifications.
Apply to Mr. Woodward
Palais Royal
WAREHOUSE
1st and Pierce Sts. N.E.

COLORED MEN
No Experience Necessary
Apply
PERSONNEL OFFICE
The Hecht Co.
Service Building
1400 Okie St. N.E.

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

USHERS
DOORMAN
PORTERS
APPLY 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
MR. WOODS
GAYETY THEATER

MEN
COLORED
For Cafeteria Work
In New Government Buildings
Part Time or Full Time Employment
Excellent Working Conditions
Apply
1119 21st St. N.W.

Julius Garfinckel & Co.
Needs the Services of
WATCHMAKERS
CLOCK REPAIR MAN
in
PERMANENT POSITIONS
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE 8TH FLOOR

Piano Salesman
Are you seeking a new connection? Here is an opportunity for you to make a profitable connection with every opportunity to advance to a managerial position within three months. Ours is a national organization, priorities do not affect us either in materials or payment. You make four and one-half times the down payment. Some of our men are averaging over $100 per week. Come in and see us now, while we are expanding and opening new offices. No part-time employes.
Ask for Manager
Suite 421, Evening Star Bldg.

SALESMEN:
HERE'S WHAT
OUR MEN DON'T DO
Our salesmen don't do any canvassing; don't do any delivering; don't do any credit investigating; don't do any calling back; don't do any collecting; don't do any servicing. They spend all of their time and all of their energy in adding to their personal incomes. Ours is a specialty sold on easy monthly payments in both homes and offices. If you're just pretty good you should earn $35 a week. If you're tops, you should average $125 to $150 every week in the year. Basis: draw against earned commissions.
Ask for Manager
Suite 421, Star Building

Office Supervisor
FOR
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
MATURE, DRAFT EXEMPT MAN EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE ROUTINE AND ABLE TO GET CO-OPERATION FROM SUBORDINATES.
Employment Experience Not Essential
$150 to $175
PER MONTH TO START
Excellent Opportunity For Advancement
Write, giving age, education, experience, marital and draft status, whether at present employed and when available for interview.
BOX 193, WASHINGTON POST.

MEN WANTED
TOP PAY—PLENTY OF WORK
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
TRAINING PAID FOR
★ STREET CAR —BUS OPERATORS
21-55 Years of Age
Draft Exempt
Must be in good health; have good vision and be free from color blindness; 5 feet 6 inches to 6 feet 2 inches in height, and weigh in proportion (about 140 to 225 pounds); good moral character and a clear record of past employment essential. Motor vehicle operator's permit necessary. U. S. citizens only.
★ STREET CAR CONDUCTORS
40-60 Years of Age
(Motor Vehicle Operator's Permit not needed)
Must be in good health, active and accustomed to standing several hours at a time. Good moral character and clear record of past employment essential. U. S. citizens only.
APPLY IN PERSON WEEKDAYS B

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

WAITERS, COLORED
Parchen's Restaurant
1900 K St. N. W.

YOUNG MAN, high school education; sales promotion work; no experience necessary; five-day week. 1121 5th st. nw.

YOUNG MAN
for general office work. Air-conditioned office. Five-day week. Opportunity for advancement. Permanent. Phone EX. 5567.

YOUNG MEN
18 years or over, high school education. 5-day week. Apply 1121 5th st. nw.

YOUNG MAN, $30
to train for large exterminating firm. ADAMS AGCY. 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

RICHMOND ACCOUNTING FIRM desires the services of junior and senior accountants. In answering, give full information relative to age, experience, education, salary expected and draft status. Write Box M-906, Washington Post.

ARE PRIORITIES BOTHERING YOU?
National million dollar corporation has permanent openings for five worthwhile educationally minded salesmen. Highly ethical dignified work calling on direct assignments. Salary or commission, and bonus. Position worth better than $75 per week. References required. Car necessary. Call Monday afternoon between 1 and 4. Personnel Director, 534 Investment Building.

CAN YOU WORK WITH FIGURES?
We want a man with some bookkeeping experience and ability to work with figures. Hours, 12 noon to 8:30 p. m., 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. on Saturday. Excellent opportunity for advancement. $27.50 week to start. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, first floor, Washington Post Bldg., 1337 E st. nw., weekdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

OFFICE HELP. Miss Dodge
Stenographers ($) $140-$160 mo.
Accountant Pub. Ac. Firm temp. $50 wk.
Messenger (17-18 yrs.) $24 week.
Clerk, accounting training $30 wk.
Bookkeepers $25-$35 wk.
Other office workers needed daily.
Boyd Employment Service
1333 F St. (Est. 25 yrs.) NA. 2338.

Wool Pressers
$30 Week
Excellent Working Conditions.
Regular Hours
Year Around
Apply at Once
SOUTHERN DRY CLEANING CO.
223 N. Payne St.
Alexandria, Va.

IF
You are draft exempt and are interested in a permanent position with a national organization offering splendid starting salary, excellent possibility for advancement, now is the time to investigate. We are interested in a man between 22 and 35 with an automobile.
Call Mr. Holloway
DOMESTIC FINANCE CORP.
Michigan 4674

Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey
Needs
AUTOMOBILE TRUCK MECHANICS
Apply
67 K St. S.W.

ENGINEERS DESIGNERS and DRAFTSMEN
Architectural Electrical and Mechanical
APPLY
D. C. EMPLOYMENT CENTER
809 E St. N.W.

3 FENDER AND BODY MEN
First Class Only
Top Wages
Hours 8:30 to 5
Every other Saturday afternoon off. NO SUNDAY WORK
Phone FR. 2073
or Write
YELLOW CAB CO.
1801 New York Ave. N.E.

DISTRICT MANAGER
Position Available In
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
FOR PROGRESSIVE MAN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 22 AND 40.
Must have auto in good condition.
No previous experience required.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT
Apply in person 9 to 12 noon weekdays to Mr. Smith, Personnel Director, First Floor, Post Bldg., 1337 E St. N.W.

Little Tavern Shops, Inc.
Has Openings for
Countermen
Liberal Hourly Wage Plus High Overtime Rate
Apply
1409 K ST. N.W.
9 A. M. 12 Noon Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

PRINCIPAL CLERK
Have opening for man who is experienced in statistical work. Must know how to figure newspaper lineage, know how to prepare charts and use slide rule. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, first floor, 1337 E st. nw., weekdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

POSITIONS OPEN
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS.
HOTEL OFFICE CLERKS.
HOTEL AUDITORS, exper. N. C. B. Mach.
See Miss Allen.
INVESTIGATORS, MAIL ROOM CLERKS.
FOOD CHECKERS, GROCERY CLERKS.
See Miss Kay.
ATLAS AGENCY
ATLAS BLDG., 9th and F STS. N.W.

RESTAURANT HELP
All types. Washington Restaurant Association, 2003 Eye st. nw. NO FEES.

COMPANY needs priorities man to augment present staff in Washington, D. C. Opportunity for permanent employment. Must have sound knowledge of priorities and an acquaintance with government departments. State full details of education, former employers, experience, age, religion, salary, draft status. Replies confidential. Box M-513, Washington Post.

BOOKKEEPER
General Office Work
Petroleum Organization
Good Opportunity
State Experience
References Required
Address Box 198,
Washington Post

Elevator Operators
Porters (Colored)
18 Years Old or Over
For Permanent Work
Apply shipping entrance through alley on G st. between 14th and 15th sts. after 9:30 a. m.
Garfinckel's
F St. at 14th

DANCING INSTRUCTOR
Evening Work
Young man, 24-32 years of age. Must know all dances well.
$1 an hour to start
ANTHONY WEST STUDIOS
2131 Pa. Ave. N.W.

Auto Mechanics
Wanted by the
Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines
Heavy Duty Men Preferred
Attractive Wages
Apply
1345 New York Ave. N.E.

Auto Mechanics
Do You Want a Steady Job Earning From
$55 to $75 a Week?
Apply
The White Motor Co.
1120 1st St. N.E.

COLORED COUPLE, on farm; over 45; no children; could do farming and general housework; must be reliable. See Mr. Ruppert, 1021 7th st. nw.

HELP, WOMEN 18

Women—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column, tell agency a "Position Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 3-line ad costs only 25 cents.

BEAUTY OPERATOR—All around, for modern downtown shop; good salary and commission. Capitol Heights 805-W-2.

BOOKKEEPER, $40 Wk.
Other openings. $25-$35 wk. Need bkg. and exper. Miss Knight, Personnel Service, 1311 G st.

CASHIER, $20 wk. and meals. Day work. Miss Reed, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

CASHIER (NIGHT)
HOURS 4 P. M. TO 1 A. M.
APPLY
CHILD'S RESTAURANT
600 NORTH CAPITOL ST.

CASHIER
DAY WORK.
APPLY IN PERSON
CHILD'S RESTAURANT
1340 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.

CASHIER
For theater; white; short hours; good pay for intelligent girl. Write Box 168, Washington Post.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, $25 wk. Also need typists, bookkeeping machine operators, $25-$35 wk. Miss Knight, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

COLOR ARTIST
For portrait work. Experienced only. GOLDCRAFT PORTRAITS, 716 13th N.W.

Comptometer Operator
Select Position—Good Hours.
ATLAS AGENCY, Atlas Bldg., 9th & F N.W.

Comptometer Operators, $30
(25) at once. Miss Black, Boyd's, 1333 F.

DRY cleaning clerks, $20 wk. to start. (5) Miss Reed, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

DRIVER
for grocery store; refs. Call WO. 5656.

FASHION COPYWRITER
Splendid opportunity for capable young woman. Reply in detail, giving full experience. All replies in confidence. Write Box 202, Washington Post.

GENERAL CLERK
Girl, 20 to 30 years of age, who can type at least 40 words per minute, for position in accounting department. We desire someone experienced in detail work and who can follow instructions. 5-day week. $22 to start. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, First Floor, 1337 E St. N.W., from 9 a. m. to 12 noon, weekdays.

GIRL
for general office work, typing. 619 F st. nw., second floor.

GROCERY CLERKS, $20-$26 wk. 8-hour day. No experience necessary. (15) Miss Reed, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

LADIES, 3
Over 25, in 3 hours daily or evenings, can earn up to $20 wk. Phone ME. 6331 Sunday 12 to 2 p. m.

LADIES—Make money at home in spare time. Easy, pleasant work. No investment or experience necessary. Ph. Meyers, Dept. A-224, 3301 Colerain, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

LADY
Young, stenographic and clerical work in local bank. Box M-903, Wash. Post.

LIBRARIAN, $150 MO.
Exper. cataloguing. Miss Black, Boyd's, 1333 F.

PBX Telephone Switchboard course only $10.00. 227 Bond Bldg.

P. B. X. OPERATOR, $100
Auto Service—Typing Also.
Adams Agcy., 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

RECEPTIONIST
for portrait studio. Must be experienced; $18 to start. Goldcraft Portraits, 716 13th.

Receptionist, $20-$25 wk. up
Openings Dr., dental and hotel offices. Miss Reed, Personnel Service, 1311 G st.

RECEPTIONIST. College degree, ages 30-45, $125.
STENOGRAPHER, Mfg. Co. $30.
STENOGRAPHER, Metal Co. $30.
TYPIST, part time, $50.
BOOKKEEPER, Dress Shop, $80.
STENOGRAPHER, $125.
Many other attractive positions open.
WOOD COLLEGE, 710 14th N.W.

RESTAURANT HELP
All types. Washington Restaurant Association, 2003 Eye St. N. W. NO FEES.

SALESWOMEN
Huth's Ice Cream Stores; between the ages of 18 and 40; experience not necessary, but must be neat in appearance and able to furnish good character references; $17 wk. to start and chance for advancement in two to four weeks. Apply mornings, between 9:30 and 11. 1326 Half st. se.

STENOGRAPHER
General office work, shorthand and typing. Some knowledge of figures. Apply BOWEN & CO., 4706 Bethesda ave., Bethesda, Md.

STENOGS., bookkeepers, typists; very good openings now. Boyd Service, 1333 F.

STENOGRAPHERS, $30-$40
Attractive positions with private firms. Adams Agency, 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

Stenographers and Comptometer Operators
Experienced
Apply in person
Employment Department
Peoples Drug Store
77 P St. N. E.
9 a. m. to noon daily

STENOGS.—AT ONCE
Stenog., legal exper., $135-$150.
Stenog., military, $135-$150.
Stenog., steel Co., $150 mo.
Stenog., mfg. rep., $35 wk.
Comptometer opers. (50), $1,440.
Typists, exper. (50), $1,440.
Office workers, all kinds, needed daily.
Oldest agency in city. Place thousands.
BOYD'S EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
1333 F St. (Est. 25 Yrs.) NA. 2338.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST
Apply Washington Redskins Office, 739 9th St. N.W.

TAILOR
With first class workman experience for high type specialty shop.
BEST & CO.
4433 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W.

TEACHERS: Colleg: Chem., $2200; Home Ec., $2400-$3400; Art-Music Supervisors, $1800; Languages $1800; Kindergarten, $1500. Commercial, $1500. Cline Teachers Agency, East Lansing, Michigan.

TEACHERS
Many public and private schools need teachers in math., science, comc'l., elem. grades. We can place you. ADAMS Teachers Agency, 204 Colorado Bldg., 14th and G sts.

TECHNICIAN, experienced for doctor's office; must have typing knowledge. Attractive salary and hours. Write details, Box 194, Washington Post.

Telephone Operators, $25 Wk. Up. Beg. and exper.; hotel, apt. house. Miss Pars. Personnel Service, 1311 G st.

TYPIST, $1440
Insurance-brokerage firm; exper. Adams Agcy., 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th and G.

USHER and ASSISTANT HOSTESS
No experience necessary. Call between 2 and 5 p. m.
CHILDS RESTAURANT
1623 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.

WAITRESSES (WHITE)
GOOD SALARY
AND COMMISSION
UNIFORMS FURNISHED
MEALS INCLUDED
Vacations with pay after established period.
CALL DIstrict 8118
BETWEEN 10 A.M. & 3 P.M.

WAITRESSES
Nights, 5-2 a. m.; good salary and tips.
RED CIRCLE FOOD SHOP
No. 1 Mass. Ave. N.W.

WAITRESSES
Need not be experienced, but must be over 21. Apply at once.
CHILDS RESTAURANT
600 NORTH CAPITOL ST.

Waitresses—Countergirls
WASHINGTON RESTAURANT ASSN.
2003 Eye N.W. No fees.

WAITRESS
White, fulltime and week ends. Excellent tips. Good salary. Night work. Pleasant working conditions. Hilltop Restaurant, S. E. HI. 1226 after 4 p. m.

WAITRESSES
EXCELLENT EARNINGS AND TIPS.
BASSIN'S DELICATESSEN
1349 E ST. N.W.

WAITRESSES
MUST BE OVER 21
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY
APPLY AFTER 2 P. M.
CHILDS RESTAURANT
1340 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.

WOMAN—Personality, over 30, for position with advmt. Box 195, Wash. Post.

WOMEN, 25 TO 40
Refined and dependable; salary $22.50; counter work.
See Mr. Smith, 8 to 2 p. m.
POPPINO'S FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH
3101 14TH ST. N.W.

CIVIL SERV. course, late edition; many kinds. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F. NA. 2338.

YOUNG LADY, 17-22, prefer resident of Arlington; office position, experience not necessary but must be good typist; good opportunity for steady position and advancement; salary open. Apply Mr. Bush, Advance Credit Corp., 3179 Wilson blvd., Clarendon, Arlington, Va.

CIVIL SERV. course, late edition; many kinds. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F. NA. 2338.

YOUNG GIRL
with Magazine circulation experience to work in business section. Can earn $40 per week. Apply Room 422, Bond Bldg.

YOUNG WOMAN
of good personality, age 25-35, as cashier and assistant to credit manager. Must have typing experience. Good salary, excellent opportunity. Permanent position. Air-conditioned office. Apply in person. LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ, INC., 1409 G st nw.

SHOREHAM MARKET
Desires a
Bookkeeper and Cashier
Experience, references. Good salary. Apply 2618 Conn. Ave. N.W.

POSITIONS OPEN
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS.
BOOKKEEPERS, GENL. OFFICE CLERKS.
P.B.X.-TYPIST, 20-30 years; day only.
SEE MISS ALLEN.
SALESGIRLS, CASHIERS, HOSTESSES.
FOOD CHECKERS—SODA GIRLS.
SEE MISS KAY.
ATLAS AGENCY
ATLAS BUILDING, 9TH & F N.W.

ATTRACTIVE BRUNETTE
Age 22-33. Can you meet the public? Publicity photographer needs assistant with pleasing personality. Will teach you the photo business and pay salary. Good future. WA. 1772.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

WE PAY $5 for selling ten $1 boxes. 50 beautiful assorted name imprinted Christmas cards sell $1—your profit 50c. Free samples. Cheerful Card Co., 28X White Plains, N. Y.

UNUSUAL WOMEN
Who need to earn $35 or more per week, to receive immediate training as Silver advisors and make calls by appointment. Car not essential but would increase earning power. Profit sharing basis. Good background and references important. Write Box 194, Washington Post.

CLERKS
Applications now being accepted for clerks for
Laundry and Dry Cleaning Stores
Young ladies with previous selling experience preferred.
Openings throughout city and nearby Virginia.
Apply in person
8:30 to 10 A.M.
4913 Georgia Ave.
SMITH CLEANERS

Manicurists
Beauty Operators
For Permanent Work
Apply
Employment Office
Julius Garfinckel & Co.

SALESLADIES
for
coat, dress and millinery departments
Permanent positions
Apply
HEARNS
806 7th St. N.W.

***SUBSTANTIAL* SALARY**
To young woman (20-30) to manage service department in large local retail store. Exceptional sales ability and neat, pleasant personality essential—Position is permanent.
For Interview, Apply
MISS CLAUDIA
G. C. Murphy Co.
1214 G St. N.W.
Employment Office

STENOGRAPHER
YOUNG LADY, 18-35
Must be experienced and accurate with figures. Attractive salary and advancement for the right person.
APPLY
L. FRANK CO.
1300 F ST, N.W.

SODA DISPENSERS and WAITRESSES
Must be neat in appearance
Experience not necessary
Apply
Employment Office
4th Floor
LANSBURGH'S DEPARTMENT STORE

CASHIERS
WILLING TO TRAIN
CAPABLE
YOUNG WOMEN
Must Be Over 18
Apply Mr. Hoff
LERNER SHOPS
1111 F Street N.W.

SILK FINISHERS
EXPERIENCED
TOP SALARIES
Excellent Working Conditions
Apply MR. R. T. ROSS
BERGMANN'S LAUNDRY
623 G ST. N.W.

ASSORTERS
(WHITE)
Experienced
FOR FLAT WORK
Apply
BERGMANN'S LAUNDRY
623 G St. N.W.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

WANTED AT ONCE
Stenographer, real estate exper., $40 wk.
Stenographer, legal, $1,320 mo.
Stenographer, constr., $125-$150.
Typists, $25-$35 wk.
Comptometer operator, $25-$35 wk.
Telephone operator, $20-$25 wk.
Receptionist, $30-$35 wk.
Salesgirls, $18-$22.50 wk.
No charge unless placed. Welcome.
PERSONNEL SERVICE
1311 G St. (Estab. 9 Yrs.) NA. 2114.

SECRETARIES
TWO
Catholic
COMPETENT
EXPERIENCED
FIVE-DAY WEEK
Pleasant Working Conditions
BOX M-501
WASHINGTON POST

Experienced Clerks and Typists
Minimum 1 year office experience, excellent opportunity for advancement: Interviews daily 9 to 6:30.
British Ministry of Supply Mission
Formerly
British Purchasing Commission
1107 16th St. N.W.

Experienced
DINING ROOM HOSTESS
Between 25-40 years of age. Good salary to right person.
Hotel Annapolis

NEW
LERNER SHOPS
3124 14th St. N.W.
Require Experienced
SALESWOMEN
SPORTSWEAR DRESS
COAT LINGERIE
AND BLOUSE DEPTS.
Good Positions
APPLY MR. GUTTERMAN

STENOGRAPHER
FOR LARGE REAL ESTATE OFFICE
Previous Experience Preferred
PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS
SALARY $1,300
Opportunity for Advancement
Reply in own handwriting, stating age and experience.
Box 185, Washington Post

WAITRESSES
No experience necessary; will train with pay. Full or part time work.
1234
Upshur St. N.W.

FOOD CHECKER
Must Be Experienced
Excellent Working Conditions
Best Salary Paid
Apply to Manager
O'DONNELL'S
1221 E St. N.W.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

Julius Garfinckel & Co.
Has Permanent Positions Open For
Saleswomen
Office Clericals
Hosiery Repair Girl
Fitter
Apply
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
8TH FLOOR

Experienced
Telephone Operators
Apply
Mrs. Riggles
725 13th St. N.W.
8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Monday Thru Friday

SALESLADIES
FOR
DRESSES
AND
ACCESSORIES
Attractive Salaries
APPLY FOURTH FLOOR
MR. WEISSMAN
PHILIPSBORN
11th St., Between F and G.

GENERAL
CLERICAL WORK
Ages 17-30 (single)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
LIVING WITH PARENTS
STARTING SALARY $18 A WEEK
Periodical Increases
Permanent Positions
Apply Vincent Saccardi, Mgr.
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
1333 F St. N.W. District 6836

SUPERVISORS
YOUNG LADIES
Thoroughly Experienced
IN LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING STORES
WANTED BY WELL-KNOWN CHAIN ORGANIZATION AS SUPERVISORS
Excellent opportunity for those who can qualify. In reply state age, experience, references for the past five years and salary wanted.
Replies will be held confidential. Our employes know of this ad.
BOX M-511, WASHINGTON POST

The Hecht Co.
has vacancies in the following departments for full or part time workers.
Salespeople in
Coat
Dress
Millinery
Children's Shoes
Soda Fountain Clerks
Typists
Stenographers
Apply
The Hecht Co.
Employment Office

YOUNG WOMEN
18-30 Years of Age
WANTED FOR TELEPHONE WORK
No Experience Needed and
YOU ARE PAID WHILE YOU LEARN
GENEROUS EARNINGS WITH FREQUENT SALARY INCREASES
Regular work with real promotion opportunities and excellent working conditions
COME IN AND SEE MRS. McGUIRE
at 722 12th St. N.W.
anytime between 8:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY
and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday

HELP, MEN & WOMEN 19

COUPLE, white; man for gardening, woman for cooking and cleaning for one person in small house in country, near Washington. Box M-505, Washington Post.

COUPLE
with restaurant experience wanted to operate modern 60-seat restaurant in busy location; sharing basis. RE. 2039.

MEN OR WOMEN
WHITE, full time or a good opportunity for government workers to earn $18 to $40 per week in spare time, if you have evenings free. We train you. Business is good. Call in person 9 to 11 a. m.
513 K St. N.W.

No Experience Necessary
Marking and Receiving Clerks
Apply
PERSONNEL OFFICE
THE HECHT CO.
Service Building
1400 Okie St. N.E.

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

COLORED couple nearby Md. farm; over 45. No children. Farming and general housework. Must be reliable. $75 mo. See Mr. Ruppert, 1021 7th st. nw.

COUPLE, COLORED
Man to take care of ground, wife to cook and look after house. New house. No children. Attractive living quarters. Write Box 188, Washington Post, stating experience, age and salary desired.

HELP, DOMESTIC 20

HOBART ST., NW., 1807—Reliable maid, plain cooking, g.h.w.; small family.

COOK, G.H.W.—$15 WK.
Woman, settled, white or colored, in nearby suburbs. Would consider mother and daughter 10 years of age or older. Light laundry, live in; city references, health certificate required. Write Box 200, Washington Post.

COOK—Houseworkers, $12-$16 wk. Also boarding house cook $70 mo. Ladies Exchange, 1705 DeSales St. N.W. NA. 4366.

GENERAL housework, apt.; 2 children; no Sunday, $10; health certificate. RA. 2817 after 6 p. m. Gentile.

GIRL FOR G. H. W.
Must do plain cooking. 3 adults. Call TAylor 8856.

G. H. W., LIVE IN, $40 MO.
SMALL HOUSE. 1 IN FAMILY. DU. 0347.

MAID—Experienced for shw., stay nights, good wages, refs. Falls Church 2807.

MAID, EXP., $10 WEEK
Must be competent; go with Navy family to Dahlgren, Va.; good hours. GL. 3639.

MAID, $11 WEEK
G.H.W. and plain cook, exp. CH. 7138.

MAID, $12 WEEK
Sundays off; good cook, general light housework in small apartment. Care of 6-year-old boy. Employed couple; references required. Call DU. 6736, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

WHITE HOUSEKEEPER
Catholic preferred; light housework; small apt.; live out. EM. 1784.

HOUSEKEEPER
MUST BE EXPERIENCED, FOR LAUNDRY. PLAIN COOKING. RA. 5977.

G. H. W., $12 WEEK
PLAIN COOKING; LIVE OUT. RA. 4436.

CARE CHILD, 7 Yrs., $10 Wk.
And carfare; g. h. w.; small apt. LU. 3577.

HOUSEKEEPER, EXP.
Assist with 2 children, live in; good home; $40 month. WI. 8336.

SMALL family will pay a better salary for a better g.h.w. and cook. First class only. No trifflers. Box M-514, Wash. Post.

SITUATIONS, MEN 22

ACCOUNTANT, credit man, finance exp., desires evening work. DI. 5618.

BOY, colored, wants porter work in hotel or drug store; day work. RE. 0360.

COOK, colored, all-around man, experienced; refs. Box 172, Herndon, Va.

MAN, colored, desires job as houseman or chauffeur. Can cook. D. C. permit, DI. 9620.

MAN, working nights as hotel auditor, wants any kind work, 3 to 9 p. m. Box 166, Washington Post.

SECRETARY, general assistant or companion, Box 171, Washington Post.

MIDDLE age man, married would like to manage farm or estate, go anywhere, best of references. Box 199 Wash. Post.

PERSONAL LOAN COS. 28
(Operating under uniform small loan laws)

SITUATIONS, WOMEN 23

CLERK, some typing, 3 years college; $25. ORdway 7023.

COMPANION or nursemaid; $25 per week. Can furnish reference. CO. 2797.

GRADUATE nurse wants position in charge of infirmary in girls' or boys' school in Md. or Wash., D. C. Box M-507, Washington Post.

LADY, refined, desires position as companion or care of convalescent in nice home; refs. ex. OR 0427.

NURSE, hospital trained practical (colored) patient's or infant's care; day or night. Refs. DI. 8635.

SECRETARY
Alert, intelligent young lady (college graduate and business school); 3 years' experience, desires permanent position. Box M-516, Washington Post.

CAPABLE SECRETARY DESIRES INTERESTING POSITION, SPECIFY SALARY TO BOX 190, THE WASHINGTON POST.

COLORED GIRL—Cafeteria work; 5½ days week. Alexandria 2761.

SITUATIONS, DOMESTIC 24

COUPLE—Colored, cook-butler; thoroughly experienced; best of references. Box 179, Washington Post.

G. H. W., LIVE IN, $40 MO.
SMALL HOUSE. 1 IN FAMILY. DU. 0347.

GIRL, colored, wishes job as waitress, maid in beauty shop, dress shop, or nursemaid. NO. 8455.

GIRL, colored, wants job mother's helper or nursing. 1738 10th st. nw.

GIRL, colored, wishes work cleaning small apt. or offices afternoons. LU. 6389.

HIGH SCHOOL girl, col., desires work as mother's helper; refs. AT. 1525.

COLORED woman wants part-time work, Mondays and Thursdays. AD. 7791.

COLORED woman wants days work, Mon., Wed., Frid.; experienced; refs. DU. 3643.

MONEY TO LOAN 26

ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, silverware and miscellaneous articles. Louis Abrahams, 3253 Rhode Island ave. ne.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. No adv. arrangements necss. Lowest int. rate. Rossiyn Loan Co., Rossiyn, Va.

PERSONAL LOAN COS. 28
(Operating under uniform small loan laws)

NEW REDUCED INTEREST RATES. Maryland Personal Bankers, 7913 Georgia Ave., SH. 2802.

A FRIENDLY LOAN SERVICE.
H. G. ZWALLY, MANAGER.
AYARES SMALL LOAN CO., INC.
7902 Georgia Ave. SH. 2700

PERSONAL LOANS
SIGNATURE AUTOMOBILE FURNITURE
- Monthly Payments at Low Rates.
- Specialized Service for Employed Women.
- Applications by Phone Acted on Same Day.

CONSUMERS CREDIT SERVICE, INC.
Silver Spring, Md. 8513 Georgia Ave. Mt. Rainier, Md. 3227 R. I. Ave. Hobart 5055 8Shepherd 3567

NOW! ALL LOANS AT 2% PER MONTH
$50 for $3.58 (Total Cost)
$100 for $7.10 (Total Cost)
WHEN REPAID IN 6 MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS

CHOOSE A MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN				
Cash You Get	3 mos.	6 mos.	10 mos.	12 mos.
$ 50	$17.34	$8.93	$5.52	
75	26.01	13.39	8.33	$7.09
100	34.68	17.85	11.13	9.46
150	52.01	26.78	16.70	14.18
200	69.35	35.71	22.27	18.91
300	104.03	53.56	33.40	28.37

Why pay more than you have to for a loan? Compare Household's rate of only 2% per month on the unpaid balance with charges elsewhere before you borrow. Table shows payments on sample loans. Many other plans. No endorsers. No credit inquiries of friends. Phone or visit us today.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE
CORPORATION
GROUND FLOOR 7914-16 GEORGIA AVENUE
Silver Spring, Maryland
Telephone SLigo 4400 Manager, W. F. Dunning

CASH LOANS UP TO $300 at 2%

Cash LOAN YOU GET	Choose a M'thly Payment Plan 3 mos.	4 mos.	8 mos.	12 mos.
$50	25.75	13.13	6.83	——
$100	51.50	26.28	13.65	9.46
$200	103.01	52.52	27.30	18.91
$300	154.51	78.79	40.95	28.37

- ON YOUR OWN SIGNATURE
- NO FURNITURE
- NO ENDORSER
- LOWEST INTEREST RATE

Complete consideration given customers in event of sickness or unforeseen emergencies
CALL SHepherd 3680 WM. T. FRASER, Mgr.

Seaboard Finance Corp.
7904 GEORGIA AVE.
Rear Entrance Opposite Bus Terminal

SIGNATURE LOANS
New Reduced
LOW INTEREST RATES
No endorsers or other security required. No embarrassing investigations. No red tape.

EMPLOYED WOMEN
Special service. Just telephone, ask for Miss Hall. Tell her how much you need and it will be ready by the time you reach our office.

NEW ARRIVALS
Special signature loan service. If you are employed you can get $10 to $100 to help you get located. Just phone our nearest office.

Arrange your loan by telephone with our nearest office at these new reduced interest rates.

STATE LOAN COMPANY
A small loan corporation
3 Convenient Locations

3300 Rhode Island Ave.	DEcatur 5353
7900 Georgia Ave.	SHepherd 5600
1200 Lee Highway	CHestnut 3224

(Just across and facing Key Bridge)

***NOW*—YOU CAN BORROW AT**
NEW LOWER RATES
Effective on All Loans
- NO SECURITY—NO ENDORSERS
- SPECIAL PLAN FOR EMPLOYED WOMEN
- SPECIAL SERVICE TO NEWCOMERS
- ONE DAY SERVICE

Arrange Your Loan by Phone. Then Call at the Office and Receive Your Money

STANDARD LOAN SERVICE, INC.
3319 Rhode Island Ave. N.E., Mt. Rainier, Md. Phone WArfield 4824
Ask for Mr. Holland

BUDGET FINANCE COMPANY
8902 Wisconsin Ave. at East-West Highway
Phone WIsconsin 3660 Bethesda, Md. Ask for Mr. Conley

Continued on Following Page.

PERSONAL LOAN COS. 28

(Operating under uniform small loan laws)

Continued From Preceding Page.

MONEY TO LOAN

EMPLOYED WOMEN
and Men
Lowest Rates—2% Per Mo.

— COMPARE THESE RATES —

Amt. of Loan	6 Months	12 Months
$100.00	$17.85	$ 9.46
200.00	35.71	18.91
300.00	53.56	28.37

Call Miss BRAND
CHestnut 4200

POTOMAC
Small Loan
2021 N. Moore St.
Arlington, Va.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 29

LOANS TO D. C., MD. AND VA. HOME OWNERS
Also indorsed, comaker and collateral loans. Low rates, easy terms. No delay.
SECURITY FINANCE CORPORATION
838 Investment Bldg. DI. 8672.

MONEY ON SECOND TRUST
We will buy second-trust notes, D. C., Nearby Md. or Va. Reasonable rates.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST. CORP.
1312 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

SECOND-TRUST MONEY	RESIDENCES
We Have	APARTMENTS
Ample Funds for	BUSINESS
Purchase of Notes	INVESTMENT
Secured on	PROPERTIES

THE AMERICAN CO.
807 15th St. N.W. NA. 8032.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

ALEXANDRIA TEA ROOM
Beautiful old colonial building, main thoroughfare; soda fountain and ice cream; high class clientele; specialty dinners; seating capacity about 100; always busy. Owner retiring, will give long lease. This is a moneymaker.
ROGERS
604 F St. N.W. NAtional 8137.

BAKERY & DELICATESSEN
DOING $1,500 WEEKLY business. Est. 3 yrs. Rent, $150. Fine location. Owner going into military service. Will turn over business to competent baker or delicatessen man on $5,000 down payment. Balance good terms. Lease 3½ years to go. Worth investigating.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

BAR & RESTAURANT
Colored; downtown; real money maker; must sell—going into service; reas. EX. 7480

Boarding and Rooming Houses Wanted at Once
We have plenty of buyers for your furniture and business. Phone or see
EDWIN L. ELLIS
Capital's Largest Guest House Broker.
1010 Vermont Ave., Room 217. RE. 5140.

CAFE, in heart of defense area, opposite large theater, in nearby Virginia. Draft beer equipment. Chestnut 0967.

DRUG STORE, long established; in fine location; large Rx business; fountain; just remodeled; 2 apts.; to settle estate; best offer. FRanklin 3099.

GROCERY & MARKET
Established 14 yrs. Wonderful location. Guarantee $5,000 monthly business. Long lease. Rent only $85 mo. $5,000 handles.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

GUARANTEE $200 DAY
Restaurant. Same owner 25 years. Rent, $185. Seven-year lease. Bargain.
NICHOLAS J. GASTON
Suite 501, Woodward Building. DI. 7765

GUEST HOUSE
Long, est. inn on Capitol Hill. 37 rooms, 7 baths; running water in a number of rooms. Owner ill, must sacrifice. Inc. exceeds $20000 mo. Rent only $275. ATTENTION—$2000 handles.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

IDEAL business location. 2 large rooms (entire front 2d fl.); prominent thoroughfare, nearby Md.; beauty shop, dentist, architect, etc.; $45. Hyatts. 9550 after 10 a. m.

NET INCOME $2000 MO.
Colored restaurant. Guarantee $2,200 weekly. Five-year lease. $270 rent for the entire building. Price, $15,000. Terms.
NICHOLAS J. GASTON
Suite 501, Woodward Building. DI. 7765.

LUNCHEONETTE
Next to the theater, doing nice business. Price, $5,000; $1,500 down. Bargain.
NICHOLAS J. GASTON
Suite 501, Woodward Bldg. District 7765.

RESTAURANT—Modern; $650 week business; good ne. location; excellent terms; leaving for service. LI. 0804.

RESTAURANT FOR RENT
Best location in D. C. Complete modern equipment. Ready for business. Suitable cafeteria or service. No brokers. RE. 2039.

RESTAURANT (liquors) — Does $10,000 monthly. Shows net profit of over $1500 monthly. Rent $130. 8 yr. lease. $15,000. R. M. De Shazo. 1123 14th St. NA. 5520

ROOMING HOUSE, 14 rooms, beautifully furnished; downtown section. A money maker; $1,400; half cash. No brokers. Box M-493, Washington Post.

ROOMING HOUSE
11 rooms, 1½ baths; good furniture and income of $208 per mo.; 2 rooms for owner's quarters. Completely AND BUSINESS BUILDING. $13,500, with $2000 down. An opportunity to let the house pay for itself and also free rent to buyer.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

SANDWICH shop, opposite Navy Yard; good business. 1336 11th se. FR. 9391.

VENDING MACHINES
20-PENNY BAR; SOME ON LOCATION; VERY REASONABLE. OXFORD 1633.

LOOKING for a business? See our list of unusual opportunities: Delicatessens, restaurants, variety stores, cafeterias, taverns, groceries, etc.
METROPOLITAN BROKERS.
808 Investment Bldg. DI. 1878.

REAL OPPORTUNITIES
Make sure that you investigate our exclusive list of restaurants, hotels, bars, theaters, sandwich shops, delicatessens, etc. Deals guaranteed by trial. Chattel Notes Purchased.
NICHOLAS J. GASTON
Selling and Financing Business Places.
Suite 501, Woodward Bldg. District 7765.

ATTENTION
GUEST HOUSE BUYERS.
Some of the finest homes in Washington can be had through this office. Come in and see us and let us show you.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

CHARTERS, DELAWARE—Complete service, $35; submitted form. Chas. G. Guyer, Inc., Wilmington, Del.

TO CLOSE the estate of the late George A. King, I am offering for sale the real estate and insurance business, and goodwill thereof, conducted by him for half a century at 2001 Nichols Avenue, Southeast, under the name of Geo. S. King Co., Inc., a subsisting corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia. The purchaser may also lease the premises at a reasonable rent. Anyone interested will please inquire of the undersigned. GEORGE C. GERTMAN, 730 15th St. N.W.

BUS. OPPS., Out-of-Town 33A

SALT WATER-FRONT HOTEL $7 000
20 r., 8 a. land, shade trees, ¼ mi. frontage, boating, bathing, fishing, poultry houses. Terms. Elliott Brooks, Fredericksburg, Va.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, 60 miles from Washington; fine county seat; beer and wine, off and on sale; $25,000 yearly business; center of town; business as good as ever; reason for sale, recalled to service. Ideal spot for man and wife. American Restaurant, Berryville, Va.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

TAKOMA PARK—Attr. furn. rooms. Suit 2 or 3 girls. Priv. home. SH. 6438.

TAKOMA PARK—Attr. dble. or twin rms., one with run. water. Laund. priv. Nr. trans. Refined girls. SL. 1165.

TAKOMA, 115 Baltimore ave. — Large, attract., front room, suitable for 2 girls. Unlim. phone. Near Express. SL. 2552.

TUCKERMAN NW., 1306—Off Ga. car; attr. priv. home; semi-priv. bath; Gentile man.

WASH. BLVD., 300, District Heights, Md.—Cozy front room for gentleman; innerspring mat.; priv. home of 2; conv. new Census Bureau.

WISCONSIN AVE. NW., 2208—Large single rm., scrupulously clean; next bath; excellent transp.; gentlemen.

5TH ST. NW., 5711—Master bedroom; twin beds; 2 gentlemen. TA. 0894.

5TH ST. N. W., 5213—Attractively furn. room. Comfortable twin beds. Girls. Garage, if desired. RA. 9589.

5TH ST. NE., 1026—Room; private family; gentleman; $3.50

6TH ST. NW., 5801—Double room, twin beds; 2 Jewish men or couple. GE. 5755.

11TH ST. NW, 3619—Pleasant room, next bath, for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Conv. trans. Priv. family. Gentiles. DU. 4431.

11TH ST. S.E., 125—Large double room, twin beds, 4 large windows. LI. 4665.

12TH ST. NW., 1121—Front room, twin beds, innerspring mattresses, running water; $10 week.

13TH ST. NW., 5505—Nicely furn. twin bedroom; conv. transp. GE. 9169.

13TH ST. N. W., 5523—Vacancy, rm. with porch, adj. bath, shower, twin beds, best trans. Gentile gentleman. GE. 7245.

15TH ST. SE., 13—Large room, next bath; conv. trans.; gentleman. FR. 4627.

16TH ST.—Exclusive residence; attr. room for gentleman; ref. required. RA. 6266.

16TH & H NW., 3033 (Apt. 406)—Refined young man to share room. CO. 7551.

18TH ST. N.W., 1740, Apt. 5—Sng. rm., 2 win., next bath, lrg. closet; lady.

18TH ST. N.E., 3618—Lge. frt. rm. next bath; blk. bus; no other roomers; $5.

19TH ST. NW., 1931—Sgle. and dble. master rm., twin beds; scrupulously clean; walking distance; nr. trans. Gentlemen.

19TH ST. N.W., 1919, Apt. 21—Large double room, adjoining bath; suitable for 2 girls. MI. 1917.

21ST ST. NW., 1242—Walking distance all Gov't depts. Singles, doubles, triples. Fine home cooked food, running water in some rooms. Reasonable rates. Apply in person between 3 and 6 p. m

22D ST. NW., 720—Large dble. room; conv. location; unlimited phone; 2 gentlemen.

30TH PL. NE., 3704—Double bedroom for 1 or 2 girls; quiet and cool, private home. Conv. trans. HO. 1962.

31ST ST. SE., 1729—Single room, next bath; restricted residential zone; near Navy Yard; gentleman; $28. TR. 3884.

33 CARROLL AVE., Takoma Park, Md.—Furnished room, first floor.

40TH ST. SE., 1720—2 bright, sunny rms., new home; conv. trans. and restaurants; small rm., $4.50 wk.; lge. rm., $6.50 sgle. or dble., $4.50 ea. LU. 0267.

41ST ST. NW., 5312—Sgl. rm., next bath; bus at corner; also dbl. rm. WO. 8763.

1420 VAN BUREN ST. NW.—Large well-furn. room, private home, adults semi-priv. bath; Gentile gentlemen. GE. 3477.

1814 INGLESIDE TERRACE N.W.—Lge. bedrm., 2 or 3 girls, priv. fam. CO. 2375.

2520 14TH ST. N. W., (Apt. 25)—Twin bedm., (1 lady), show., radio, newly furn.

3967 AMES ST. NE.—New modern home. Double, $32; single, $25. LI. 3258.

BEAUTIFUL exclusive Georgetown home, with garden; large, cool bed and sun rooms, twin beds; 2 gentlemen. OR. 0393.

THE KENWIN, 1758 Q st. nw.—Large clean rooms, single bed; plenty of heat and closet space. Singles, doubles and triples. Also basement rms., agles. and dbles; cool and dry; shower; girls only.

CONVENIENT N.E. section; front room, next bath; c. h. w.; unlimited phone; no other roomers; gentleman; $30. DE. 0614 after 5:30.

NEAR Dupont Circle, 1702 P St. NW.—Nicely furn. single and double rooms for girls only; conv. trans. HO. 1781.

BLOCK WARDMAN PARK HOTEL—See attr. rm. with running water, adj. private porch; block to bus line. DU. 3901.

D'TOWN NR. DUPONT CIRCLE
Rockingham Apts., 1317 R. I. ave. nw., apt. 204, very lrg. tastefully furn. rm. Newly furn. N. decorated. Adj. bath. Lvg. closets. Entrance on hallway. Can accm. 3 persons. Reas. Gentlemen only. Apply janitor or phone HO. 3931.

DOWNTOWN section; nice comfortable room, twin beds; c. e. exposure; next bath; with or without board; gentlemen preferred. If interested, call ME. 3299.

ATTRAC. single rm., priv. home; conv. trans.; close to movies, etc. GE. 5189.

BEDRM., dble., next semi-pvt. bath, shower, phone in rm., lge. closet; gentiles; nr. Shoreham Hotel. AD. 5717.

LARGE FRONT ROOM—Two expos., new brick home, new furn.; high elevation; c. h. w.; garage; unl. ph.; gentile gentleman; 20 min. d'town. UN. 1538.

GOOD LOCATION
TWIN BEDROOM QUIET, ATTR., CLEAN APT.; 2 IN FAMILY. DUPONT 2807.

NICELY FURN. master bedroom to share with another gentleman Gov't. employe; private shower; private home; conv. transp.; refs. required. RA. 8059.

ONLY 8 MINUTES FROM NEW WAR-NAVY BUILDINGS
In Arlington (23 minutes downtown), 405 Argyle Dr., Alexandria, Va.—½ block from Russell Rd., bus stop Monticello Blvd. In new house, newly furnished, twin bedroom for two gentlemen; bath shared with one person; $6.50 weekly per person. Phone: TEmple 8183.

DOWNTOWN—Walking distance; spacious front room, 2 closets, adj. bath; 3 windows. Ice water, laundry privileges. Newly decorated. Modern home; suitable 2 ladies, share with one now occupying. Reas. Also single room, running water, for lady. HO. 5017.

ATTRACTIVE l. h. k. rm. "Hard to Beat" for $6 wk.; for quiet, young lady employed daytime. 1466 Harvard nw.

20 MINUTES DOWNTOWN
Exp. bus; comf. rm. suit. 1 or 2. GE. 2583.

DOUBLE ROOM, twin beds, for two young ladies in private family of two; home privileges; twenty minutes on express bus to downtown section. SL. 8188.

COOL single room, next shower; $4.50 per week. DU. 7051.

DOWNTOWN, 1121 12th st. nw.—Front twin bedrm., running water, innerspring mattresses; $10 wk. Front double bedrm. $8 wk.

NEAR CONN. Lrg., cool, comfortable rm., semi-priv. bath. Exc. trans. Gentleman. DU. 3546.

COMFORTABLE, furn. room; better residential section; middle-aged gentlemen preferred; excellent transp. DU. 3030.

APTS., UNFURN. 52

Announcing
Buena Vista Terrace
A community of 160 distinctive apartment homes for defense and government workers.
All Detached Buildings
28th & NAYLOR ROAD S.E.
On a high elevation overlooking the city.
FIRST UNITS
Ready for Occupancy
AUGUST 15th
Living room, bedroom, dinette, kitchen, tiled bath and rear porch.
$57.50
Including heat, hot and cold water, electricity and refrigeration.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PROPERTY TODAY
11 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Convenient to Schools, Stores and Transportation
TO REACH: Out Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. to 41th St., right on 11th St. continue across bridge to Good Hope Road, turn left on Good Hope Road and continue to Naylor Road, right on Naylor Road 2 blocks to property.
HYGEE DEVELOPMENT CO., INC.
WOodley 6370
M. E. HYMAN, President E. C. GOTT, Jr., Treasurer

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

DOWNTOWN 1916 Jefferson Pl. N.W., Off Conn. Ave. Large comfortable room, twin beds.

NR. Dupont Circle—Refined Protestant lady share $50 room; hotel service. NO. 4660, Room 110.

SINGLE room in pvt. home, unlim. phone; 30 min. downtown. ME. 0426.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS vic.—Gentleman to share cool rm., comfortably furn., adj. sitting rm., shower; exc. trans. EM. 6496.

YOUNG Jewish man to share excellent room in modern house; private bath. Call RA. 0952 Sunday.

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES 38

P ST. NW., 2136—1 or 2 girls, studio rm., sink, grill; $5-$10. DI. 2135.

ROOMS, UNFURNISHED 40

BETHESDA, near Naval Hospital—Bright room, unfurnished. Good trans.; unl. phone; $20 mo. WI. 5782.

ROOMS, SUBURBAN 41

Check the following rooms and if you need additional assistance—place a WANTED-TO-RENT ad in The Post. An experienced ad-writer will gladly help you. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 391.

ARLINGTON—Young man to share large twin bed room; 10c bus. D. C. GL. 0906.

ARLINGTON, VA. (1513 N. Utah st.)—2 or 3 gentile gentlemen, large pleasant room next bath, twin beds; near bus lines. War Dept. and city. CH. 2219.

ARL., 1136 N. Inglewood st.—Large room, double bed, semipriv. bath; gentlemen; unlim. phone; 1 block bus. CH. 0288.

ARL., 3109 No. 2nd st.—15 min. downtown; large frt. bedrm.; 2 blks. 2 buses. 5 min. War Bldg. Gentlemen. OX. 1053.

CHEVY CHASE, MD., 6300 Stratford rd.—Attrc. single rm., next bath; priv. home; conv. transp.; gentleman. OLiver 1088.

S. WASHINGTON ST., 1214—Rooms, double and single. Horseshoe Hill Inn, Falls Church 1138.

4815 DEL RAY AVE., Bethesda, Md.—Front bedroom suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; near Naval Hospital. BRadley 0144.

ARLINGTON HOTEL
1½ miles south of new War Dept., on U. S. No. 1; bus stop at door; all outside cool rooms; special weekly rates. Ivy 1048.

FRONT room, nr. two 10c bus lines, shopping center, theater, restaurants, new Army, Navy Bldg. and Fort Myer. Gentile gentleman. $30 mo. CH. 4069.

NEAR NAVAL HOSPITAL—Single, front room, next bath; unlimited phone, 1 block bus; $30. WI. 5782

SITTING ROOM and bedroom, twin beds; 2 closets; conv. trans. to downtown Navy and War Depts.; employed couple or 2 gentlemen. GLebe 1635.

ROOMS, WANTED 42

BACHELOR PROTESTANT—Well furn. quiet room; 6:30 a. m. bath privil.; nr. 18th & Col. rd. by Aug. 15. Box 204, Washington Post.

MT. PLEASANT (1865 Ingleside Terrace)—Can accommodate 3 girls; sgle. beds; newly furn.; Jewish home; Kosher meals; exxel. loc. Mount Pleasant trolley, bus. AD. 2404.

16TH ST. NW., 4512—2 large airy rooms; suitable 2 or 3. DELICIOUS JEWISH MEALS. Conv. trans. GE. 3726.

UNFURNISHED ROOM, light housekeeping, vicinity Cherrydale or Clarendon; very badly needed; will recond. if necessary; please help out. Box 197, Wash. Post.

ROOMS WITH BOARD 43

CARROLL SPRINGS INN
FOREST GLEN, MD.—BUS SERVICE.
30 ACRES—50 ROOMS—FINE FOOD.
OUTDOOR POOL AND RIDING.
PHONE SHEPHERD 9740 OR SLIGO 5781.

CHEVY CHASE—Charming room, bath, in lovely home; delicious meals; near Conn. ave. bus line. Gentleman. WIs. 2551.

E. CAPITOL ST., 1002—Lg. twin bedrms.; exc. meals; nr. trans.; $9 ea. FR. 7950.

EMERSON ST. NW., 908—Girl share attr., cool, dble. rm; Kosher home, small fam.; nr. trans.; unl. tel.; $42.50 mo. TA. 7447.

EYE ST. NW., 1834—Newly furn. rooms for young people; delicious food; $28 to $32 per mo. We close at 7 p. m.

FORT DAVIS PL. SE., 1643—Cool sgle. rm., next bath, lge. closet; 20 min. d'town; excel. meals; young man. TR. 3621.

KALORAMA NW., 2021—Man to share twin bedrm.; exc. meals and trans. NO. 3365.

N ST. NW., 1015, Apt. 607—Attr. rm., twin beds; near shower; good meals.

PARK RD. NW., 1309—Dbl., triple rms.; sgl. beds; nr. bath; excel. food. AD. 6638.

VERMONT AVE., 1326—Lovely rm. for 3 girls; next bath; also sgle. rm. for young man; excel. meals; nr. trans. NO. 9626.

WISCONSIN AVE. NW., 2814—Gentleman to share room in Jewish home; streetcar at door. EM. 5217.

13TH ST. NW., 3821—Jewish young man to share attr., twin-bed rm.; pleas. priv. home; delic. meals; exc. trans. TA. 1143.

16TH ST. NW., 3035—Sgl. rm.; also vac. in dbl.; yng. ladies; nr. transp. AD. 6265.

1743 18th ST. N.W.
WALKING DISTANCE
All outside rooms; shower bath, unlimited phone; balanced meals; home atmosphere; reasonable. HObart 6136.

21ST ST. N. E., 3906—Man to share twin bdrm. Exc. Meals., trs. Gentile. DE. 3143.

21ST ST. NW., 1242—Walking distance all Gov't depts.; singles, doubles, triples; fine home cooked food. Running water in some rooms. Reasonable rates. Apply in person between 3 and 6 p. m. Sunday.

4 GOVT. empl.; twin beds, free ph.; trans. to work included; $40 mo. GL. 4975.

JEWISH home, large front rm., twin beds, newly dec.; bath, shower; priv. NO. 4005.

APTS., UNFURN. 52

ARLINGTON, VA.—3-room and bath apt., 3 closets; heat and hot water furn.; on bus route; $47.50. OX. 1881.

COLESVILLE RD. (8½ miles from 16th st.)—New, modern unfurn. apt.; large living room, bedrm., dinette, elec. kitchen, bath, porch; hardwood floors; oil heat. Lawn, garden and garage. Empl. Gentile couple preferred; refs.; $40. ASHton 3695.

FRANKLIN ST. NE., 411—Clean, cool 2 rooms, large kitchen, bath, closed porch; all utilities; unl. phone; conv. trans.; empl. couple; no children. NO. 1390.

LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, DINETTE, KITCHEN, BATH. Large new apartment development, $49.50 month, heat and hot water included. Suitland, Md., where town meets country; 22 minutes downtown by bus. October 15 occupancy.
PHONE EXECUTIVE 3086.
SUNDAYS, PHONE SPRUCE 0739.
SUITLAND MANOR, INC.
Cooperative House Ownership
Group limited to four. Information phone G. L. Rees, 101 2nd St. N. E.

APTS., UNFURN. 52

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

3 LARGE rooms, 2nd floor, $45; 2 large rooms, first floor, $36.50. Heat, light and gas. Jos. Curto, 335 H st. ne. FR. 7900.

ROOM, BOARD WANTED 44

NORTHWEST, near transportation; single room, near bath or with private bath, by lady in Government service. Excellent references. State details. Box 167, Washington Post.

CHILDREN BOARDED 45

ROOM, board, laundry and parental care to children 4 to 10 years, in modern farm home near Colonial Beach, Va. Will keep year 'round and send to school. $7 per week. Call LIncoln 7294.

TAKOMA PK., MD., 704 Auburn st.—Will take care of your child in my home. $45 per mo. Ages 3-6. SH. 8192.

WANTED! Boarding houses for Jewish children in D. C. or nearby areas. Phone GE. 1033 or write JEWISH SOCIAL SERVICE, 1131 Spring rd. nw.

MOTHER'S care, farm home, conveniences, good food, laundry. Herndon 40-W-2.

CONVALESCENT HOMES 47

INVALIDS and elderly people, best of care; can furnish best of references. Beautiful location, very reasonable rates. Patton's Nursing Home, 403 Fairmont ave., Winchester, Va. Phone 3519.

APARTMENTS, FURN. 50

ARLINGTON—Attractively furnished first-floor apt.; 5 rooms and bath, garage; heat, all utilities furnished. Available immediately. Two blocks to bus. Adults only. $120.
THOS. G. MAGRUDER CO.
2051 Wilson Blvd. GLebe 3434.

BROOKLYN (1336 Kearney st. ne.)—2 or 3 room apt. Nicely furn. Convenient to church, stores and transportation. HO. 0489.

CLIFFBOURNE PL. NW., 2508 (near 18th and Col. Rd.)—2 rooms, kitchenette, din. and porch; quiet empl. couple wanted.

G ST. SE., 1628—2 rooms, kitchen and bath; conv. trans.; near Navy Yard.

OGLETHORPE ST. NW., 1444 (½ block from 16th st.)—Basement apt., private entrance, kitchen, extra large bedroom and bath; emp. couple pref. TA. 7581.

9TH ST. N.E., 419—Modestly furn. 3-room apt., living room, bedroom, kit., semi-priv. bath; suit. for 2. Gentiles. $55.

414 19TH NE.—Will share 2-rm. apt. with empl. gentile woman; twin beds, shower. LU. 0630 after 6 p. m.

3701 MASS. AVE.—$150

2 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kit. and dinette. Modern apt, building. OR. 0273.

N.W. SECTION—Gentile girl share expenses well-furn. apt.; board, maid serv., all utils.; near trans. GE. 1858 after 6.

S.E.—2 apts., $48.50 and $58.50; 2 rms., kit., refr., bath, garden, etc.; pvt. home; adults or couple. Gentiles. LI. 5059.

TWO Jewish girls to share new furn., mod. apt. Buckingham, 10 min. bus Pentagon Bldgs., 20 min. to D. C. Reas. GL. 4348.

SUBLEASE, new 16th st. apt. bldg.—Large living room, dressing room, dining room, kitchen and bath; corner apt., with corner windows; modern furniture; convenient location; dishes, linen and silver included. $125. Call Sun. between 9-12 a. m. CO. 0836.

APARTMENTS WANTED 54

GEORGETOWN—Room or small unfurnished apt. for young lady. CO. 0731.

ARMY officer, wife desire year lease on 3 or 4 rm. apt., only 1 bedrm. nec.; rental $100-$175, depending on location and furn. DE. 0800, Ext. 814, before 12 noon.

NEAR ARLINGTON, NAVAL OFFICER AND WIFE desire small furnished apartment or large room with cooking facilities. Phone OX. 3012. Mr. M. only.

YOUNG naval officer and wife desire furn. or unfurn. apt. within 20 min. bus ride or walk. of Amer. U. SL. 4292, 6-10 p.m.

MODERN APT., 2 to 4 rms. and kit. and bath; N. W. section. DUpont 5186.

N.W. SECTION—Conv. trans. Employed couple desire 3-room modern, unfurnished apt. Call WI. 5542, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

RESPONSIBLE young couple with baby desire 2-room, kitchen and bath unfurnished apt. FR. 6003.

COUNSEL for Govt. agency wishes unfurnished apt.; agreeable outlook; living room, fireplace, 1 bedrm., kit. and bath. No objection to country if near transportation. Box 0642, or Box M-515, Washington Post.

ARMY officer and wife desire small, modern, furnished apt. by Sept. 15 or Oct. 1. GLebe 4494.

SMALL furnished apartment; 2 employed gentlemen. Box 189, Washington Post.

YOUNG lady desires 1 room, kitchenette by Sept. 1; convenient downtown; reasonable; refs. exchanged. WO. 0321, 9 a. m. to 14 a. m.

$50 REWARD
for information leading to capture and occupancy by Army officer and wife of a quiet, accessible apt., 2 bedrooms, unfurn. about $100; furnished, about $125. Willing to buy furniture. Box 191, Wash. Post.

YOUNG GOV'T OFFICIAL
AND WIFE DESIRE 1-BEDROOM WELL-FURNISHED APT. EXC. REFS. WILL PAY WELL. RE. 7500, EXT. 72425.

REP. of Western Mfg. in Wash. for duration wants furn. apt., cooking accom., 2 br. excl. N.W. sect.; ref. exch. NA. 4751—BERT PIERS—NO. 5589.
Robert L. McKeever Co.
SHOREHAM BUILDING

HOUSES, FURNISHED 57

Check the following houses, and if you need additional assistance—place a WANTED-TO-RENT ad in The Post. An experienced ad-writer will gladly help you. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 391.

ARLINGTON.
Lovely home, large grounds, garden, 2-car garage; partly furnished; on bus line; large living room, dining room, modern kitchen, 2 screened porches, 4 bedrooms, bath; 2d floor, 3 bedrooms, bath; $100 month; adults only. Available immediately.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 4213. GLebe 3711.

ARLINGTON
Beautifully furnished white brick, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath; exceptionally nice large fenced yard; trees; garage; $200 month. Available immediately.
ROYMR LAMBORN.
6008 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 4213. GLebe 3711.

FALLS CHURCH—$115, new 5-room bungalow; new furniture; large shady lot, adjacent to woods; conv. trans.
MONCURE AGENCY, Falls Church 2200

6132 WEST BEACH DR., OVERLOOKING Rock Creek Park—Living room, dining room, lavatory den, and kitchen, 1st floor; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; air-conditioned gas heat, garage; one year's lease at $175 per month. MOORE & HILL CO., 804 17th St. N. W.

NEARBY MARYLAND—Completely furn. 7 lg. rms., bath, sun porch, garage; h.-w. heat; nr. bus or train; $100 mo. Ryatts. 5446.

SEPT. 18T—Near 16th st. nw.; 8 rms., 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths; garage; $165. RA. 4303, after 1 p. m.

DETACHED corner brick, 5316 Conn. ave.; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths 2d floor; 2 rooms, bath, 3d floor; garage; $275 per mo.; immediate possession; exclusive. Call EM. 1290 until 9 p. m.
F. A. TWEED CO.
5504 Conn. Ave.

MINN. AVE. NE., 4903—Suit. 2 families; 8 rms., 2 baths, 2 kitchens, porches, yards; h.-w. h.; imm poss.; $120 mo. LI 2266.

LAURA HARLAN & CO.
OFFERS FOR RENT
$210.
Town House, fine N.W. location, walking distance War, Navy, State Bldgs.; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths.
NA. 4031. Sunday, 10 A.M.-1 P.M. MI. 7914.

HOUSES, FURN., UNFURN. 58

CLEVELAND PARK
5 bedrooms, 3½ baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, recreation room, servants' quarters and 2-car garage. Furnished, $300; unfurnished, $200. By appointment only.
ARENDES REALTY CO.
1307 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. MI. 3035.

HOUSES, UNFURN. 59

Check the following houses, and if you need additional assistance—place a WANTED-TO-RENT ad in The Post. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 391, and an experienced ad-writer will gladly help you.

CAMP SPRINGS, MD.—Modern 6-room Colonial home, fireplace, screened porch. Like new coal furnace. Garden. Chickens. 12 acres. Desire careful tenant. Clinton 51-J.

FAIRFAX, VA.—Modern, 7 rms., 4 bedrms. Large screened porches; shade trees. Beautiful location; convenient transportation. LI. 4570.

4-BEDROOM DETACHED 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, bedroom and bath first floor; recreation room; garage; Bethesda, Md.; $150. Wisconsin 1043.

HOUSES, UNFURN. 59

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

DETACHED BRICK HOME, 3 large bedrooms, 2 baths, garage; Bethesda, Md.; $135. Wisconsin 1043.

$200 MONTH
Wesley Heights, 3100 44th st. nw. Architect's lovely colonial home, 4 bedrooms, gas heat, garage. Corner lot. Buses and schools nearby.

COOL LOCATION
Large distinguished Colonial brick in beautiful park section; terraced lot, 108x160; 9 spacious rooms, 4½ baths. Available Sept. 15. Inspection by appointment. Call Mrs. Lynch, ME. 3900. Eves. and Sun. CO. 7244.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.

SUBURBAN RENT 60

4-ROOM bungalow, ½ acre ground; elec.; Cheverly, Md. Jos. Curto, 335 H st. ne. FR. 7900.

4 ROOMS, 4 closets, bath; private entrance; garage; yard; elec. stove, refrig. heat and water furn.; adults only. 2431 N. Underwood. Falls Church 1327-R.

MOTHER'S care, farm home, conveniences, good food, laundry. Herndon 40-W-2.

SUBURBAN RENT, SALE 61

10-ROOM home, several acres, near B. & O. station, Route 240. Mrs. M. E. Wade, Buck Lodge, Montgomery County, Md. Phone Poolesville 2058.

HOUSES, RENT, SALE 62

NEW STONE HOMES
Two beautiful, on large corner lots, many shade trees; 2 large bedrms., 1 with fireplace; 2 full baths, lots of closet space, lovely knotty pine den with fireplace and oak rafters, large living room with fireplace, dining room, tile kitchen, recreation room with fireplace and asphalt floor, flagstone terrace and porch; 10-minute drive to Lincoln Memorial in Lee Heights; bus service. Falls Church 1360.

WANTED TO RENT 63

Alexandria—Older Section
3 or 4 bedroom unfurnished house with yard. Call RE. 6700, Ext. 3605, day; TEmple 5402 evenings.

ARLINGTON, for 3 YEARS
3 OR 4 BEDROOMS, UNFURNISHED. PREFER OLDER HOUSE. CH. 7060.

WARDMAN PK. AREA, Washington—Couple and daughter; unfurn. house; $100; 3-yr. lease, NA. 3073 or AD. 4246.

ENGINEER wants to rent unfurn. 8 rms., 2 baths, maid's quarters. District or Md. Near bus; moderate rent. By Sept. 1. EX. 3300, Ext. 322.

WANTED—Accessible 4-bedrm. house, furnished, with garden or yard. Rent, $150. From Sept. 1. EX. 4500, Ext. 279.

COLONEL wants Sept. 1 or Oct. 1 modern unfurnished home, 3-4 bedrooms, 2-3 baths, in N.W. or nearby Va. or Md. Rent $125 to $150. References exchanged. Box 181, Washington Post.

FAMILY of 3; furn. or unfurn.; in District or accessible to 15th and H sts. nw. High rent for right place. Can furnish superb refs. Box M-508, Wash. Post.

3-BEDROOM unfurnished house or apt. near grade school and bus. Call OR. 0914 after 7 p. m.

FORMER university professor, wife and 1 child desire 2 bedroom house or apartment unfurn. by Sept. 1st. Excellent references. CH. 6380.

FURNISHED—Unattached home, northwest in Arlington, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, coal or gas heat, garage; near school and trans. Call COlumbia 7744 Ext. 416-E.

RESPONSIBLE couple want to lease 1-3 bedroom apt. or house, within walking distance 17th and Constitution; Sept. 15 or Oct. 1. TE. 6365 before 11 a. m., after 2 p. m.

WANTED, furnished or unfurnished, 6-7-8-room house in Bethesda, Chevy Chase or n. w. Washington. WI. 5707, today.
W. L. LEBLING, Realtor. WI. 1122.

WANTED—Unfurn. 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; walk. dist. school; and Conn. ave. shopping center. Cleveland Park, Wakefield or Chevy Chase, D. C., pref. OR. 2786.

WANTED—Unfurnished house, 3 bedrooms, about $70.00. Couple, 2 children. Box 196, Washington Post.

AIR CORPS CAPTAIN
wife, and 2-year-old child want furnished 2 or 3 bedroom house or apt (maid's quarters if possible); under $125. RE. 7800, Ext. 72877.

3 BEDROOMS—SUBURBAN
wanted by naval officer, wife, 1 child; unfurnished house; about $90. Phone Jackson 2393.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL
Desires attr. furn. house or apart. 3 or 4 bedrooms, in N.W. section. (Vic. Alice Deal High School). Must be in excel. cond. Will pay around $250. Box M-910, Wash. Post.

WANTED to rent 3-bedroom house or apartment unfurnished at not more than $85 within hour from White House by bus and reasonably close to school and shopping. Occupy any time before September 15. Call CHestnut 6309.

FURNISHED—$90 TO $100
Wanted by Govt. specialist and small family by 15th; N.W. or suburbs. EM. 6096.

COLORED couple wishes to r

SALE D. C. HOUSES 83

Continued From Preceding Page.

OPEN TODAY, 12-5
105 R ST. N.E.
Substantial brick situated near stores, schools and transportation. 6 large rooms, bath, porches, full basement, etc. Completely reconditioned from basement to roof. Priced for only $6,450, on terms. YOU CAN MOVE IN AT ONCE.
Leo M. Bernstein & Co., MEt. 5400

NEAR DUPONT CIRCLE
Brick, 10 rooms, 2 baths; a bath on each floor; h.-w. h.; guest house business and furnishings included. Building and furnishings in A-1 condition.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH
4908 Wisc. Ave. N.W. Realtor. WO. 1-3-8-4.

Exclusive in town residence
Near Conn. and Florida aves. This stone residence is especially suitable for a large family. 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, servant's bath in basement. Needs some renovation, but is priced below market by out-of-town owner, $14,500.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER REALTY CORP.
1700 Eye St. N.W. MEt. 3660.

WOOD ACRES
A restricted, planned community of individually designed homes near Mass. ave. 6 fine rooms, 2 baths, large built-in garage, full screened porch; special features, copper piping, slate roof, complete rock-wool insulation; O. F. gas air-condition heating. Lot 60x120.
C. ALLEN SHERWIN, 4845 MASS. AVE. NW.

EMERSON 9122
POSSESSION SOON—Chevy Chase, D. C. 6-room and bath brick. $10,500; $900 cash, $105 monthly. Also 11-room, 3 bath brick, $16,500; $1,500 cash, $150 monthly. Both to be reconditioned. Fulton R. Gordon, owner, 1427 Eye st. nw. DI. 8230. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

RAPID TRANSIT
Ingraham st. (by 14th st.)—Detached, 8 rooms, 2 baths, maid's room, sleeping porch; oil heat, electric refrigeration; 2-car garage. NA. 1040 or WO. 8775.

POSSESSION—Nearby Va. and Md. 4-room and 2-room, bath bungalows; rents, $30 to $35; $300 cash, $40 to $60 monthly. To be new conditioned. Fulton R. Gordon, owner, 1427 Eye st. nw. DI. 8230. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

OWNER leaving city will sacrifice 7-room and 1½-bath house; 4 bedrooms, large living room, dining room; oil heat; large yard with extra lot, shrubbery, trees; nice basement; bus at corner. Price for immediate sale, $8,500. LI. 9093. 2502 35th st. nw.

A SALE A DAY IN 1941
. . . that's the record of Leo M. Bernstein & Co. during the past year . . . convincing proof that this organization is ideally equipped to sell YOUR house quickly—and to your perfect satisfaction. Pick up a phone right now and call
Leo M. Bernstein & Co. ME. 5400.

COLORED, near 1st and S sts. nw.—6 large rms., h.-w. h., elec., tile bath, full cellar. Only $6,950. Terms. DE. 1160.

HOUSES WANTED 84

HAVE YOU A HOME For SALE or For RENT?
Listings Wanted
If you want buyers or desirable tenants for your property quickly, list it with one of the reliable real estate firms listed.

HOUSES WANTED.
ROBERTS E. LATIMER,
7733 Alaska Ave. GE. 1266.

WANTED—HOUSES.
We specialize in the sale and rental of good homes in the D. C., nearby Md. and Va. List your property with us and you will receive prompt, courteous service.
L. T. GRAVATTE,
720 18th St. Realtor. NA. 0753.

HOUSES WANTED.
ROBERTS E. LATIMER,
7733 Alaska Ave. GE. 1266.

LIST YOUR SMALL D. C. HOUSES WITH US FOR RENT.
GEO. P. HAHN, INC.
814 F St. N.W. NA. 3964.

WHATEVER TYPE HOME you have for sale or rent, desire to buy, you will find our service highly satisfactory and dependable.
ARCADE REALTY CO.
1420 Irving St. N.W. AD. 7900.

HAVE CASH PURCHASERS for investment property between $7,000 and $10,000. Call Mr. Romer, at LINKINS CO., DE. 1300.

PRINCE GEORGES CO.—Houses and farms for sale or rent. R. E. SANTZINGER, JR., 8615 Wash.-Balto. blvd. WA. 1810.

WANTED

We have clients with good cash payment for 2 and 3-bedroom houses, priced from $7,000 to $9,500. Must be convenient to bus; in good neighborhood of Arlington County. If you are being transferred phone us at once for prompt results.
DICK BASSETT OX. 5057 OX. 1447

CLIENTS WAITING!
WE NEED A 3 AND 4 BEDROOM HOUSE IN SHEPHERD PARK.
LIST WITH US TODAY!
CALL METROPOLITAN 1143.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
REALTOR

WANTED NEARBY VA.

HOMES	FARMS

Have excellent clientele waiting. Please phone us for quick disposal of your property.
EDWARDS REALTY
6008 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.

AFTER 65 YEARS
of real estate dealings, we are as anxious as ever for new listings in any section, and should like to hear from you. Just call—
LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER
2710 K Street N.W. NA. 1165.

ARLINGTON-FAIRFAX Properties needed. List with us; sale or rent. RALPH CRAIN, 4399 Lee hwy. CH. 3250, OX. 2191.

Nearby Virginia Homes WANTED!
Should you wish to sell your home, please phone us, we have clients waiting to buy. We can dispose of your home quickly.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 1341 or OXford 0788

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

—MARYLAND—

BETHESDA SECTION
Three bedrooms, 2 baths, first floor lavatory, breakfast alcove, screened porch with awnings, paneled recreation room with fireplace; occupied by owner less than a year; new-house condition; corner lot; convenient to 2 bus lines; $13,700; terms. WI. 5707, today.
W. L. LEBLANC, Realtor. WI. 1122.

BETHESDA—$7,750
Almost new, 2-bedroom brick with large yard and trees; close to bus. Call Mr. Smith.
ALLIED REALTY CORP. SH. 0121.

BROOKMONT, MD.
4811 63d st.—Brick; 6 spacious rooms, 2 baths, air-cond., garage; 1 block cars. 1 fare; $9,450. Owner, Wis. 5238.

CHEVY CHASE, $16,750
Most modern in every respect. If interested in this price house call owner, WI. 6686.

SILVER SPRING, $8,950; 3-bdr. b., brick CAVALIER-REALTY CORPORATION. 8632 Colesville Rd. SH. 3383.

TAKOMA PARK, MD.—Attr. Spanish bungalow; 5 rms., bath 1st floor; finished room in attic; club room and ½ bath in basement; gas h.-w. h.; conv. location; terrain; $7,750; easy terms.
Silver Spring Realty Co., Inc.
SHEPHERD 7162 OR 7770.

UNIVERSITY PARK
Just completed, two 6-bedroom homes, 4117 Woodberry st. Stone front, 1½ baths; $13,000. 4209 Woodberry st. Brick colonial, 1½ baths, finished attic; $13,600. Builders.
H. M. SMITH
Wis. 7900.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

—MARYLAND—

6 ROOMS—$9,450
New brick home situated on large corner lot, convenient to bus, shopping center and school. Large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, side porch, built-in garage. Three large bedrooms and bath on second floor; $1500 cash; balance terms.
Suburban Realty Co. SH. 4161

$8,250
9907 Bassett Road, Silver Spring. A well-planned new 6-room center-entrance home; large living room with fireplace; 3 bright cheerful bedrooms; porch; air-conditioned heat. Close to school, stores and bus. Wisc. 8115. A. V. PISANI. SH. 7330.

—VIRGINIA—

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
323 S. ST. ASAPH STREET
Open Sunday—2:00 to 6:00 P. M.
Location—½-block from bus on direct route to new War Department Building.
Charm—Colonial atmosphere; high ceilings; 2 fireplaces in living room; 1 fireplace in 2d floor library; 3 entrances to garden and terrace.
Comfort—4 large bedrooms, 2 baths; large kitchen with serving pantry; 1st floor lavatory. House exceptionally cool in summer. One-car garage.
C. H. HILLEGEIST CO.
1621 K St. N.W. NA. 8500
Evenings call Mrs. Wood. NO. 0304.

ARLINGTON—Close in. ½ block 10c bus. 3 blocks shopping, school. Not new, but modern 6-room home; screened porch; shade. Lot 100x100. Price $6,000. Substantial cash.
L. McGEE KING CH. 5508

ARLINGTON HOUSES WANTED
SALE OR RENT
We specialize in the sales of Arlington properties only, and if you desire to sell your home please call us as we have prospective clients for most every type home. Let us make you an appraisal and explain our special sales plan that seldom ever failed to get quick and satisfactory results with the minimum amount of bother to you.
KEITH D. BRUMBACK
CH. 3527 Until 8 p. m.

ARLINGTON. 10c bus. Frame. Splendid condition. Large living room, fireplace. Dining room, bedroom, kitchen first floor. Large finished bedroom 2nd floor. H.-w. h. Shady corner lot, $5,500. $500 cash. $50 month. J. A. Baker & Co., 1112 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va. CH. 0070. Closed Sundays.

ARLINGTON—6-room 2-story brick, 1½ baths, garage. Fine neighborhood. 10c bus zone. Will be completely redecorated. Price, $9,450. Phone CH. 2956 or OX. 0999.
KEER & KEER

ARLINGTON, VA.
5-room bungalow, corner lot. Living room with fireplace, basement, h.-w. h. 1 block 10c bus. Close to schools, stores. $5,500. Small down payment.
Near Falls Church, Va.
8 rooms, 2 baths, finished into 2 apts. 1 acre ground; h.-w. h. $7,500.
MAYNARD BAYLES CO.
Falls Church, Va. Falls Church 2430.

BEVERLEY HILLS
This fine home, three large bedrooms, bath, large living room, fireplace, dining room, kitchen, screened porch, garage, basement with toilet, slate roof, nice grounds. Price, $8,500. Open 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. today. Located at 3607 Russell Place, Alexandria. G. C. Keeler, TE. 3023.

BEVERLEY HILLS
'2306 Carolina Place
Lovely corner lot. Large studio living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, 2 baths, 2 screened porches, 2-car garage, maid's room (recreation room, automatic stoker coal heat, slate roof, range, refrigerator. High elevation. Lovely flowers and trees. Near 10c transportation. $9,950. Can finance to suit purchaser.
TEMPLE 5697. TEMPLE 3056.

FALLS CHURCH, VA.—New 6-room house on bus line. Three bedrooms, living room, dining room and kitchen with plenty cabinet space. Screened-in porch. Full basement. Oil heat. Garage. Price, $8,950. Open for inspection. To reach, take Lee blvd. or Lee hwy. to Falls Church light, west one-half mile to house. 796 Lee hwy. By owner. OXford 2302.

FALLS CHURCH
Virginia forest section; beautiful, 6 rooms, glassed house. Built into 8 larger rooms and closets. Fireplace, living room, full basement with fireplace, unfinished attic for 3 large rooms. Garage. Large trees. Transportation. Price, $8,000; $1,500 cash. J. L. C. West, F. C. 2397.

TARA—REDUCED
FROM $11,300 TO $10,950
Owner leaving in a week; delightful neighborhood; quiet, restricted; spacious homesite. This stone brick home is nestled among trees, shrubs, and the rear living porch overlooks an attractive garden. 6-room and attached garage. Well-equipped kitchen, 2 especially large bedrooms. Terms. CH. 7322.
LINDSAY SIEGFRIED

ARLINGTON, $8,950
1903 N. Quintana St.
This attractive, substantial brick home was built for the owner less than 5 years ago, and the price quoted is more than $1,000 less than the original cost, making it an obvious good value. Located on little knoll with large lot, 80x110. This home contains entrance hall, large living room 14x22 with wood-burning fireplace, a dinable dining room with French door opening onto a really large screened living porch 12x20, breakfast room and kitchen equipped with range and refrigerator; 3 bedrooms with cedar closets, 2 being quite spacious and one of average size, and tiled bath; full basement with coal room; floors in knotty pine and complete with fireplace, maid's room and bath, furnace and laundry room and built-in garage. May be inspected daily 1 to 5 and Sunday 10 to 5. Reasonable terms if you have a fairly substantial cash payment. Only one square from 20-minute bus service on Washington blvd. This is a good value, and if interested we suggest an early investigation. Drive out this weekend. To reach, drive out Washington blvd. to N. Quintana st., last one square to property.
KEITH D. BRUMBACK
EXCLUSIVELY—CH. 3527.

VIENNA, VA.—3½ acres, corner, 7-room frame house, modern bath, elec. kitchen. Hot-air heat with hot water heater. Garage including some imported and some fruit; 30 min. from downtown. For quick sale, $6,500; $1,000 cash. OWNER, Monday after 5, REp. 3161.

WESTOVER HILLS, ARLINGTON, VA. 1½ years old. Large lot. Full basement. All conveniences. $8,150; $1,000 cash. Terms. Owner. GLebe 2490.

Lovely White Brick Home
Large lot and trees. Fenced. Excellent location. 3 bedrooms, 2 baths (one on first floor). Maid's room and bath, garage. Beautifully furnished throughout, $16,800. Also would sell unfurnished. Owner called to services.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, Va.
CH. 4213. GL. 3711.

JUST COMPLETED.
All-brick 5 and 6 room houses in good neighborhood, near bus and shopping center; large lot; garages; located just off Lee hwy. on Noland st. in Falls Church, Va. James P. Farmer, owner and builder. CH. 5088.

ARLINGTON HOUSES WANTED
SALE OR RENT
We specialize in the sales of Arlington properties only, and if you desire to sell your home please call us as we have prospective clients for most every type home. Let us make you an appraisal and explain our special sales plan that seldom ever failed to get quick and satisfactory results with the minimum amount of bother to you.
KEITH D. BRUMBACK
CH. 3527 Until 8 p. m.

New Miller Built Homes
Containing Modern Coal Furnaces With Air-Conditioning Units, in
WESTGATE, MD.
$304-$396 EARLSTON DRIVE
$1000 Cash, $60 Month
Open Daily and Sunday 11 to Dark
In a restricted residential community, these detached homes are on large lots and contain everything for the small family. Inspect them today.
To Reach: Out Massachusetts Ave. N.W. past Westmoreland Circle (at District Line) to Newport Ave., turn right 3 blocks to Earlston Drive, then right to the property.
W. G. & A. N. Miller Development Co.
1119 17th St. N.W. DI. 4464

Owner Transferred
MUST SELL
A beautiful 6-rm., 3½ baths, brick house in choice location Woodside Forest, Silver Spring, Md. Spacious living rm., opening on a large shaded screened porch, kitchen, breakfast nook, dining rm. and lavatory on 1st floor, master bedrm. with bath, opening on large porch. 2 additional bedrms., dressing rm., bath 2nd floor; a recreation rm. you will be proud of; laundry rm., bath, built-in garage in basement; construction the best, thick walls, furred, caulked, screened, insulated, slate roof; located on large elevated beautiful landscaped lot; brick retaining walls, slag steps; convenient to stores and transportation. In exclusive section; reasonable terms. Immediate occupancy. Shown by appt. only. For information call
E. S. PRICE & CO.
1010 Vermont Ave. N.W. MEt. 3680.
Eves. and Sunday, HIgate 3429.

Distinctive stone and brick home. Unique rustic fence surrounds spacious grounds beautifully landscaped. Roses, dogwood and laurel. Charming house of stone and brick. Large entrance hall, kitchen, dining room, living room, screened living porch, mezzanine room with lavatory which either can be an attractive den or bedroom; 2nd floor, 3 large bedrooms, bath. Owner used discriminating taste in selecting de luxe kitchen equipment. Monel metal sink; built-in china cabinets, metal venetian blinds, copper screens, downspout and piping; 1-car garage. Although practically new, this home has the atmosphere of an old setting. Owner being transferred offers rare opportunity for family appreciating charm, privacy and environment of restricted neighborhood. To purchase this small estate in nearby Maryland call GE. 4730.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

—VIRGINIA—

VIRGINIA HOMES in Greenway Downs—Six rooms, 1½ baths; $600 down; $6,000 full price; $40 month. Ass. occupancy. Office at Cameron road and Lee hwy. TELEPHONE FALLS CHURCH 2100.

3 LARGE BEDROOMS
2 BATHS
THIS BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME LOCATED AT 6242 NORTH 19TH ST., ARLINGTON, VA., SHOULD BE INSPECTED BY ANYONE LOOKING FOR A HOME. MANY UNUSUAL FEATURES. IDEAL FOR SERVICE PEOPLE. OUT WASHINGTON BLVD. TO POWHATAN ST. CH. 8761.

NEARBY ARLINGTON
6-rm. brick home, 1 yr. old. 3 bedrms., screened porch, lavatory in basement; air-conditioned oil heat; nr. stores, schools, 10c bus; $7,900. Owner being transferred. GL. 3362.

ALL ON ONE FLOOR
5 Large Rooms With Hall
$8,500 This attractive brick home 2 years old is in nice neighborhood. Easy to reach, convenient to school, bus and shopping center. Living room 13½x21, with vestibule entrance; good sized dining room with French doors opening on large screened porch overlooking pretty garden, yard inclosed with picket fence. 2 nice bedrooms, attractive tiled bath, roomy kitchen with gas range and gas refrigerator; semi-finished 2nd floor with space for 2 large rooms; unusually large basement with yard entrance.
Substantial cash payment.
Monthly terms like rent.
DICK BASSETT CH. 5057. OX. 1447.

BEAUTIFUL OAKCREST
This lovely brick home is situated on a heavily wooded lot; ½ block from transportation and five minutes' ride to new War and Navy Buildings in Arlington. Home contains 2 lovely bedrooms, plus large new sleeping porch; large living room with fireplace, dining room and sunny kitchen. Full basement and automatic heat. If you want convenience in a lovely home on a wooded site, see this today.
J. WESLEY BUCHNAN
Exclusive Agent.
1501 Columbia Pike, CH. 1341 or OX. 2798.

COUNTRY CLUB SECTION
$13,950
ARLINGTON—Owner going in services wishes to sell his most attractive white brick home less than 3 years old, new condition, bedroom or den and bath first floor, nice size living room, colonial fireplace. Dining room. Unusually nice kitchen. Large screened porch off living room. 2 nice bedrooms and bath 2nd floor. Plenty closet storage thruout. Large basement. Maid's room and bath. Oil hot-water heat. Attached garage. Large lot. Beautiful old trees. Plenty shrubbery. Completely fenced. Near 10c bus. 15 minutes of Washington. Can be bought furnished for very little more. $2,000 down payment will handle. Balance easily financed. To inspect call
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. WASHINGTON BLVD., ARL., VA.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.
EXCLUSIVE

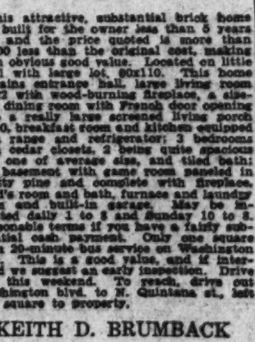
SMALL ESTATE
On 11 Acres—2 Streams—20 Minutes Downtown Washington
Lovely brick and frame, 3-year-old dwelling. First floor, large entrance hall, large living room, fireplace, paneled library, fireplace, most attractive dining room, modern kitchen, maid's rm., porches; 2nd floor, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths; full basement. Also oil h.-w. h.; small cottage. Priced at $23,500 with substantial cash payment.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4213. GLebe 3711.

ON N. Cleveland st., Arlington; 6 rooms; modern; large lot; $5,350; $750 down. Owner, Box 188, Washington Post.

ARLINGTON SPECIAL
BRICK and STONE
6 rooms, 1½ baths; 3 months old. Finished recreation room, 2 fireplaces, garage, large screened porch, many custom-built features. Owner transferred; possession Sept. 1st. Financed thru F. H. A. Must be seen to be appreciated.
PAYMENTS UNDER $60 MONTH
612 N. BUCHANAN ST.
Shown by Appointment Only
GLEBE 0424

Fairfax County
On Bus Line 3 Miles Up River From District Line
New center-hall brick colonial in authentic detail, 8 rooms, 4 baths. Also recreation room; built for owner but never occupied; located on large high lot with commanding view of Maryland and Virginia.
Price, $18,750
At least $5,000 cash required. No agents. For appointment write Box 192.
The Washington Post

Immediate Occupancy
$13,850 *Center Entrance Colonial*
LARGE OAK TREES
Conveniently located to 10c bus, in an exclusive community of attractive homes. This new brick home offers charm and comfort—hard to find today.
3 Bedrooms, 3½ Baths
With all rooms spacious and cheerful and numerous closets. The master bedroom has private bath with linen closet and 2 clothes closets. There is a 1st-floor lavatory and basement shower. Attractive pine recreation room with fireplace. Attractive yard with lovely stone garden wall, a built-in garage and modern equipped kitchen are numbered among the reasons why you should inspect promptly.
Substantial Cash Payment
Monthly Terms Arranged
Over Key Bridge, out Lee Hwy. 2 miles to Military Rd., right 3 blks. to Lorcum Lane, right 1 block, then left to 2378 North Quincy St.
DICK BASSETT
CH. 5057 OXford 1447

HISTORIC ALEXANDRIA
TOWN HOUSE

THIS most charming brick home completely restored and modernized by experienced architect less than one year ago. Features 3 bedrooms, 1½ baths, beautiful large living room with authentic Colonial fireplace, maid's room and bath, oil hot-water heat. The beauty of its lovely walled terrace garden is unsurpassed (one of the coolest spots in town). Lovely terrace for dining, sheltered by towering old trees. Must be seen to be appreciated. Adjoining some of Alexandria's most historical show places. This property offers a rare opportunity for the discriminating buyer.
Open for inspection today only between the hours of 1 and 6 p.m.
TO REACH—Over Memorial Drive, Route 1 thru Alexandria, left on Wolfe St. to No. 313.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
313 WOLFE ST.
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. Washington Blvd., CH. 4733 Arlington, Va., CH. 8930

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

—VIRGINIA—

NEW 5-rm. bungalows, off Lee Hwy., Falls Church, Va. Full basement, fireplace, built-in gar. Spacious upstairs. Oil heat. Large lot. Owner, Alex. 2402. Conv. bus.

By Owner, 2020 N. Troy, Arl., Va. 5-rm. brick semidetached home, practically new, excellent condition; owner being transferred; $6,000; $1,500 owner's equity; FHA loan, $36.35 per month. Shown by appt. only. CH. 8449, Sunday after 8 a. m.

5-ROOM 2-STORY SEMI-DETACHED BRICK
Very nice. Large living room. Dining room with built-in cupboards. Over sized range. Refrigerator porch. 2 bedrooms and bath. Painted basement. Close in. $5,950. $750 down.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4213. GL. 3711.

3-ACRE ESTATE
Arlington—Rambling home of 6 spacious rooms and 2 baths in a setting of landscaped ground, large trees, shrubs and flowers, with a secure vegetable garden in the rear. 2 additional rooms and bath on 2nd floor are available as guest rooms or servant's quarters. Modern to the last detail, dwelling is of pleasing, balanced lines. On the 1st floor is a living room with fireplace, large dining room, breakfast room, equipped kitchen, master bedroom with fireplace, and full bath and 2 other large bedrooms and bath, and open terrace adjoins an unusually large screened porch, overlooking the garden. Maid's room, shower bath, laundry trays and storage space in basement. Oil heat, many extras. Walking distance of Washington Golf and Country Club. $27,500.
THOS. G. MAGRUDER CO.
CH. 3131. 2051 Wilson Blvd. GL. 3434.

WHERE ONE CAN BUY
One of the best 3-bedroom brick homes in one of the best home locations in all the near Virginia section, one is most fortunate.
So we say to the fortunate, "Come, look, see and buy."
If you can't buy this lovely home with trees, grand lot (for either flower or vegetable garden), you may have a friend who is on their way to Washington to help win the war, and who, we know by heart, it will be to find another such lovely home for $12,600. Terms if you desire. Open house Sunday 12-6 p. m. 4421 Dittmar rd., 2½ blocks from Glebe bus, 3 min. by your car to Washington Golf and Country Club. Arlington Division. REALTY ASSOCIATES, INC., 4617 Lee Highway, CH. 1438, OXford 1130.

CONVENIENT LOCATION
$10,500
Arlington—Owner leaving city sacrificing this very nice 3-bedroom, bath brick home, 2 years old. Excellent condition. Large living room, beautiful fireplace, large screened-in porch. Dining room. Very attractive kitchen. Large basement. Maid's accomodation. Laundry trays. Oil air conditioned heat. Garage. Third floor finished for storage. One block 10c bus. Close to shopping and school. 10 minutes of downtown Washington. Large grounds with beautiful old oaks and other trees. An excellent buy at this time. $2500 cash will handle. Balance on easy monthly payment. For appointment to inspect call
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. Washington Blvd. Arlington, Va.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.
EXCLUSIVE

REAL ESTATE WANTED 88

CASH for houses, brick or frame, white or colored; D. C. only. Immed. settlement. E. A. GARVEY, No. 1 Thos. Circle. DI. 4566.

DOGS, CATS, PETS 103

COCKER SPANIEL PUPPIES! Beautiful pets. CHEAP FOR QUICK SALE. 5728 Oregon ave. nw. Formerly Daniels rd.)

COCKER BLACK, MALE, 7 WEEKS. REAS. GE. 9066.

PUPPIES—Crossbred Collie-Retriever, Fine pets for the youngsters. Good watchdogs. Males, $5; females, $3. Phone VIENNA, Virginia, 2-J-1.

SCOTTIES! Pom., 10 wks. Reg. A.K.C. Some raised. 1706 I st. nw. LI. 9742.

HOLLYWOOD KENNELS—BOARDING. Cocker Spaniel Puppies—Stud Service. 9707 Baltic Ave., Bethesda. WA. 1624.

LANDOVER KENNELS—Dogs boarded, $3 week; individual shaded runs. WA. 6084.

MEADOWS KENNELS—Boarding, $2.50 per week. Marlboro Pike, Hillside 1385.

PUPPIES! ENGLISH BULLS, PEDIGREED. SH. 7889.

FOREST MANOR OFFERS
The Following Top Puppies
1. Red male, by Ch. My Own Brucie, whelped 5/23/42, has what it takes to go places.
2. Silver buff male, same litter, class personified.
3. Black male, same litter, good quality. Here's breeding to make you happy, dam by Brucie, granddaughter of Trade, sire a top black, grandson of Trader, whelped 6/2/42.
4. Four gorgeous black males.
5. Buff bitch, same litter.
6. Black bitch, same litter.
7. Top red male, barrel of quality, whelped 6/4/42, by Ch. Sir Bemoseen II, ex-granddaughter of Trader.
8. Red bitch, same litter, wonderful head, mismarked, but a good lady.
TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED
HARRY LUSTINE
3033 Davenport Street N.W.

LIVESTOCK 104

SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE—$50 to $95; all broken to ride and drive, single or double; various sizes. Can be seen between 5 and 9 p. m. at PONY RIDES, 1505 R. I. ave. ne., or call HO. 4743.

3 YOUNG mules, 3 mares and horses, 1 low priced. 110 M st. se. AT. 2731.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 107

AIR CONDITIONING
Portable units, new and slightly used; guaranteed. Bishop, EM. 3006.

AIR-CONDITIONER, window model, G. E.; almost new. RA. 0265. Apt. 1008.

Antique Chinese Altar Cloth
125 YEARS OLD. MAKE OFFER!
CO. 4333. Call Sunday.

ANTIQUE MUSIC BOX "OLYMPIA," CARVED
Hand-painted picture inside. 47 records; value $150; sell for cash much cheaper. DEcatur 3168.

ARCO hot-water boiler, A-1 cond.; capacity 900 cu. ft. 807 7th st. ne.

BABY CARRIAGE COACH
Cost $39, sell $19. Like new. TA. 5978.

BARBER SHOP OUTFIT, $175
Or sep. pieces. 1483 P N.W. HO. 0699 after 6.

BARBER wanted to buy 2 barber chairs and barber equipment. Good condition. 1629 Kenilworth ave. ne. AT. 7521.

BED, spring, 2 felt mattresses, dresser, quite new, $30; mahog. lib. table and chair, $5; 3 pr. lined drapes, $3; 4 pr. Quaker lace curtains, $6. Wisconsin 5530.

BED—Mattress, springs, dresser, sanitary cot, metal full-size, 2 wool rugs, 9x12, ext. table, occasional chair. GL. 1830.

BEDROOM SUITE—6-piece walnut; 2-piece living room suite; rug. In Buckingham. CH. 5716.

BEDROOM SUITE, 3-piece, mahogany; vicinity Clarendon. CH. 7896.

BICYCLE—Man's, new condition, $35. HO. 3347.

BOOKCASE, dining table, china closet, buffet, 3 chairs, oak chiffonier; single metal bed. HO. 1423.

CHEST OF DRAWERS, 8 drawers, walnut; occasional chair; dining set, walnut; floor lamp, elec. fan. Frosty Aire, 14-in. 2115 F St. N. W. RE. 0645. Ext. 311.

CHINA—Imported Ainsley bone service for 8, new. TE. 2536.

CLARINET, $29 CASH
GOOD CONDITION. DU. 9429

COAT, imported plaid sport, tailor made. One rubardine cape. One leopard Somolling cape, 1 formal dress, black, size 16. Reasonable. TE. 2536.

COFFEE URNS
Battery of 10-gal. hot water, 8-gal. coffee. Completely rebuilt. New bottoms and faucets. Just like new. Mr. Long, DU. 3234.

DIAMOND RING—Lady's solitaire, approximately 2 carats; fine American cut, white, $350; cash or terms.
LIVINGSTON & CO., 1423 H St. N.W.

DIAMOND—Lady's solitaire diamond ring, approximately 1 carat, $150. LIVINGSTON & CO., 1423 H ST. N. W. ME 3440

DINING ROOM SUITE, 10-piece; phone stand, pedestal radio, end tables. HObart 8480.

DINNER RING, 2 DIAMONDS, AND CAMEO BROOCH. REAS. TE. 2536.

ELECTROLUX, 6 cu. ft., air-cooled, perfect working condition, $125; also gas stove, practically new, $45. 1207 N. Harrison St., Arlington, Va. GLebe 6222.

FANS AND ROOM COOLERS.
For sale or rent. District Electric Co., 4905 Wisconsin ave. nw. WO. 4902.

FANS
one four blade ceiling fan, A. C. current, 3 speed. Never been used. 12" and 16" operating electric fans. Shoreham Market, 2618 Conn. ave. nw.

FILING CABINETS—Used steel, wood, letter and legal size, just purchased from U. S. Government, $7.50 up. H. BAUM & SON, 616 E st. nw. NA. 6136.

FIRE SCREEN Kitchen table; lounge chair with good cover; coffee table; dining room chairs; drapes. OLiver 0720.

FURNITURE Bed, sof., dining room suite. Kitchen cabinet, odd tables; other items reas. GL. 6278.

FURNITURE, twin bedroom suite, living room, etc. RE. 0692, Ext. 801.

GARAGE AND EQUIPMENT FOR SALE. 2239 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. SE. FR. 9307.

GAS RANGES—Recond. like new. All styles and sizes. Lowest prices. I. C. Furniture & Stove Co., 1353 H st. ne. TR. 1023.

GAS RANGE—Detroit Jewel 4-burner; excellent condition; $25; vacuum cleaner, $12. DU. 7984.

GAS RANGE—DE LUXE ROPER; NEARLY NEW; $85. 3239 BEECH ST. NW. OR. 6981.

GAS RANGES—Tappan Estate, Detroit Jewel Table top and other models. Rebuilt and guaranteed. J. C. Rutter Co., 7961 Eastern Ave., Silver Spring, Md., SH. 6654.

GOLF CLUBS 4 in Bag. CO. 4355. Call Sunday.

KITCHEN CABINET, $15; PORCH GLIDER, $5. 3408 QUEBEC ST. NW. OR. 0674.

Living Room, Dinette Furn.
Practically new, excellent condition. Other items. FR. 6260, Ext. 570.

LUMBER—Thin boards, 7x16 inches, at $15.00 per thousand square feet. Good for rustic shingles or siding, panels or sheetings. Apply Mr. Mason, 733 6th st. se.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 107

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

MAPLE colonial bedroom group; single bed, box springs, mattress, bed side table, dresser, mirror, desk, upholstered brown reading chair, floor lamp, wool rug. No dealers. 214 East Thornapple st., Chevy Chase, Md. WIs. 2286.

NAVAL UNIFORMS
New. One blue, 2 whites, cap, cap cover, sword, gloves, etc., for lieutenant or lieutenant commander. $100. GL. 0863.

PIANOS FOR RENT—New and used small uprights, spinets, consoles and grands at low monthly rates. Or, if you think you may buy later, you can obtain one on our special purchase-rental plan. Call RE. 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

PIANOS—Used uprights in good playing condition, $35 up; choice of many fine makes including Knabe, Stieff, Marshall & Wendall, Chickering, etc. Call NA. 3223. The Arthur Jordan Piano Co. (combined with the Piano Shop). NEW ADDRESS, 1013-1015 7th st. nw.

PIANO—Small, short keyboard Wurlitzer spinet in practically new condition, $195; ideal for those who have only a very limited space for their piano; terms. Call RE. 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

PIANOS FOR RENT—Choose from a very large selection of new and used pianos of all types and makes; rent one now and if you wish, you can buy it later. Call NA. 3223. The Arthur Jordan Piano Co. (combined with the Piano Shop). NEW ADDRESS, 1013-1015 7th st. nw.

PIANOS—We are now showing what is probably the largest selection of used and reconditioned grand pianos we have ever had on our floors; many unusual values in such makes as Knabe, Chickering, Steinway, Wurtlizer, Estey, Bohmer, Hardman, Brammach and others; terms. Call RE. 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

RESTAURANT equip., grease trap, booths, fan, 2 8-ft. floor case, 1 4-ft.; cheap. 1007 Irving st. ne.

SAXOPHONE—MARTIN E-FLAT ALTO; LIKE NEW; $75 CASH. WI. 6895.

SEWING MACHINES—Singer d. h. treadle; used portable. RA. 9020. 5422 3d st. nw.

SIMMONS double bed and springs; maple Gov. Winthrop desk. JA. 2594.

WALNUT BED, springs and mattres, complete, $25; mahogany living room table and typewriter chair, 1499 Irving st. nw. Apt. 40. HO. 2184.

WRIST WATCH—Diamond, Lady's Hamilton platinum; original cost, $450; sacrifice, $225. LIVINGSTON & CO., 1423 H st. nw. ME. 3440.

DIPLOMAT, transferred from Washington, wishes to sell unusually fine mahogany living room, dining suite and other pieces; used only few months. 11 Oxford st., Chevy Chase, Md.

TWO 74-inch Miehle presses, complete with cross feeders and extension delivery. Both in first-class condition. Will dismantle and place on trucks if desired. H. C. Sherman & Co., 801 S. Wells st., Chicago.

IMPORTED French day bed, with 5 down cushions, attractive living room piece. Useful but extra bed, $30. For inspection call ADams 7661.

TWO NEW Mobile Dinky Diners. Will sell at sacrifice. Evans Motors, 241 Spring st., Atlanta, Ga.

LET ME HELP YOU with your used furniture problem. Tell me what you need and I will try to secure it at reasonable prices. LIncoln 6278.

BILT RITE BABY COACH
Excellent condition. $25. OR. 0589.

16-HORSEPOWER Neptune outboard; run less than 25 hrs. Sacrifice. WA. 4508.

Double Display Counters (3), porcelain finish, baked rubber top, aluminum trim.
16-ft. Center Aisle Vegetable Stand, 54 vegetable and fruit compartments.
6-ft. Triple Plate Glass Display Counter for dried fruits and nuts.
10x5-ft. Office, Double Cashier Plate Glass Windows, good for any business.
Must be sold by Sunday
SACRIFICE PRICE
SHOREHAM MARKET
2618 Conn. Ave, N.W.

MISC. WANTED 108

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

TYPEWRITER
Of Standard Model. No portable. Fair. Cash price paid. Phone or call E. O. Ness, 2201 M St. N. W. District 4900 after 9 a. m. Monday.

ALWAYS top prices paid for men's clothing and old jewelry, diamonds and firearms. Max Zweig, 937 D nw. ME. 9113.

CASH AT ONCE for all furniture. Lincoln Furniture Co., 807 Pennsylvania ave. nw. National 5529.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDIT

THE GARDEN PAGE

Mt. Vernon's Gardens Revisited

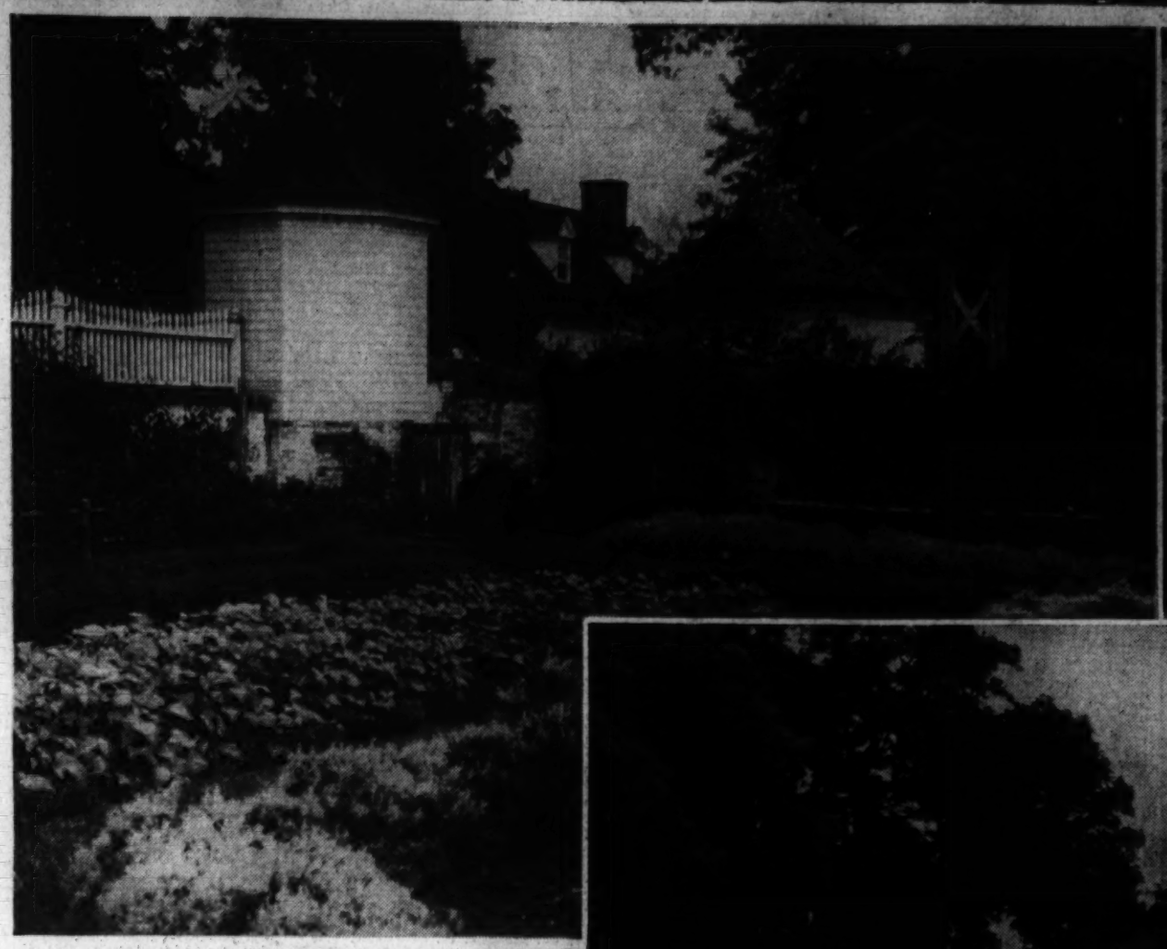
Horticulturists Can Find Much Of Beauty and Interest at Estate

By Katherine Barrett Pozer

Every visitor to Mount Vernon thrills at the beauty of its setting on the wide curve of the Potomac, where sloping lawns and great ancient trees invite one to linger and enjoy the quiet beauty of this natural setting which George Washington chose as the site for his home. For the lover of beauty, the river front view is enough, but the horticulturist finds much of interest in a careful study of the grounds and their varied planting, for George Washington was a sincere horticulturist and never tired of making experiments which added to the value of his crops as well as to the beauty of his estate.

Today, visitors to the estate are particularly interested in the "kitchen garden," and this charming Cinderella has almost stolen the show from its glamorous sisters, the flower garden and the boxwood maze. Americans are at present very vegetable minded and the kitchen garden at Mount Vernon is everyone's dream of just what a vegetable garden should be. Few of us can hope to have such extensive and handsome plantings, but there is something for us all to learn in the careful planning and garden design.

The garden is within the old walls of the original kitchen garden and is a duplicate in size and design of the flower gardens which lie on the other side of the bowling green. Grass and brick walks divide the small herb bordered beds which were usual in an era when gardens were tended by hand. It is this division into small plots which makes this garden of particular interest now when many of us are endeavoring to grow vegetables along with our flowers with only the implements of the flower garden.



An inspiration to today's Victory gardeners is the charming "kitchen garden" set out within the old brick walls close behind historic Mount Vernon mansion

A colonial dip well set in a circle of famous Mount Vernon boxes

A grassy, tree-lined vista between small, neat beds of herbs and vegetables of the same varieties which once appeared on Washington's table

Many Fruit Trees

Espaliered fruit trees form some of the garden divisions and espaliered trees cover the brick walls. There are many other fruit trees and small fruits in abundance. Dipping wells and brick-lined pits for housing tender plants in winter are also important features of this garden, which was designed to meet the needs of a large household and the requirements of the hospitality of Washington's day, when visitors came by the score and remained for periods of time almost impossible to imagine in the present day, when a weekend is the limit of most hostesses' endurance.

While it is interesting to see the varieties of vegetables grown by early America, few of us will wish to keep to that list in our own vegetable selections. The only exception, perhaps, will be the small yellow tomatoes which make such delicious preserves and were one of the favored sweets of the Mount Vernon table. Seeds and plants of these little plum-shaped tomatoes are still available at many seedsmen's. They are prolific bearers and a few plants will produce enough fruit for many pints of preserves. The essential flavoring for these preserves, according to the old cook books, is whole ginger and whole mace. Horseradish, of which the Mount Vernon garden has a whole bed, is another item we may wish to grow. It is surprising that it is so seldom grown, for it is as easy to grow as parsnips and is simple to prepare. Freshly grated horseradish is infinitely superior to any which may be bought. Roots are dug as needed and a small section of the root replanted at the time of digging insures next year's plants.

Herb Growing Fine Art

We may not like to follow the Colonial tradition as far as having the early types of vegetables, but with herbs we can do no better than to use a selection of the varieties known to the housewives of early America. They raised herb-growing and their preparation to a fine art. They not only blended herbs for seasoning fish, fowl, salads and soups, but kept family and servants well with their herb remedies. Sweet scented herbs perfumed the household linens and at Mount Vernon Mrs. Washington had perfumes distilled from roses, lavender and other garden flowers.

The list of herbs in the Mount Vernon garden is an extended one. Edging the beds are thyme, germander, winter savory, gray santolina, chives, rosemary, lavender, pennyroyal, sweet marjoram, violets, rue, parsley and lemon balm. The most used herbs have in addition full bed plantings as well as their edgings which add so to the garden's ornamentation. Herbs have changed but little since Colonial times. One exception is parsley. Our curley leafed parsley is a comparatively recent production. The old parsley, "the fern leafed," is as its name suggests, quite like a broad-leafed fern, ten or more inches in height. It is superior to the new types for use in dried herb blends, as it is stronger in flavor.

At Mount Vernon the herbs are still dried and blended according to old recipes. In harvesting, these old recipes tell us it is important that the day be dry when cutting is done and that the drying be done as quickly as possible by natural conditions, hung in a sun-heated room where there is sufficient ventilation. In quick drying by natural methods the color is retained and the herbs present a much more attractive appearance than the commercially prepared varieties. Much more flavor is also retained.

Trained Trees Interesting

Next in interest to the herbs in the Mount Vernon garden are perhaps the espaliered trees. There is perhaps no gardener who has not secretly longed to embark on the venture of espaliered or trained trees. With us it is one of the luxuries of gardening, for in our climate we can grow the fruits without the assistance of the warm background of brick walls, as is necessary in England and parts of Europe. The gardening records and diary of Washington show that the first President was intrigued with the idea of trained fruit trees, for there are references to "dressing the wall trees" and nailing the pruned peaches to the wall.

A number of good pointers on training trees can be obtained by close observance of the trees in the Mount Vernon kitchen garden Trees are trained in gridiron shape, oblique cordon and upright cordon, as well as the more usual espaliered trees with branches trained parallel to the ground. One interesting departure from usual methods and one which will be of value to those who plan to have espaliered trees in this climate is that it has been found that in the extreme heat of midsummer the heat reflected from the wall is too great and will burn the trunk and limbs. To overcome this fault the trees are trained on wooden framework several inches from the wall. The effect is the same, but the space for ventilation protects the tree.

It has also been found expedient to leave more small leafy branches than is usual in cooler climates. These extra branches give needed additional shade to trunk and limb. Most attractive are the trees trained for fences between garden sections. These tree fences are about three feet in height. Dwarf apples and pears are used alternately with two parallel cordons intertwining. The trees are trained on framework, but later the framework can be removed. The effect is lovely, and is an idea which will no doubt be attempted by many of the visitors who are now hovering around the kitchen garden busily engaged in taking notes of the many interesting features of this section of the Mount Vernon estate.

Dipping Cisterns

In having dipping cisterns Colonial gardeners went on the theory that water exposed to sun and air was more beneficial to plants. This may or may not be true, but it is very true that a dipping well can be a most attractive addition to a garden. It can be very useful as well as ornamental. It makes an ideal setting for potted plants and trailing vines and, kept full of water, can be most useful in those moments when we want some water for soaking wilting, newly planted material and do not want to bother with connecting the hose. The cisterns at Mount Vernon are waist high and built of brick.

Flower pits were also another sensible idea of Colonial gardens, and an idea which persisted in the mid-South until very recent years. In these pits could be kept such things as oleanders, fuchsias, cape jasmine (gardenia) and lemon verbena, which graced the terraces of Colonial homes. The pits at Mount Vernon were rebuilt according to original specifications. About six feet in depth, they are brick-lined, and heat is supplied by the sun through glass-paned covers which lie on a sloping frame facing south. Mount Vernon also had its stove house, where the orange and lemon trees were wintered, but the pits had their definite uses.

The small fruits as planted in the Mount Vernon garden are well worth a careful study, for they are many and varied, but it is impossible to go into the wealth of garden material within the old brick walls in one visit. Although our thoughts may be occupied with the more utilitarian features, one cannot ignore the call of beauty from every side. Over the garden walls are thrown the shadows of the tall Kentucky coffee trees and other ancient trees which surround the bowling green. The scent of the garden herbs mingles with the odors of boxwood from the great bushes at the gate and the fine old weeping box which lie beyond. We feel the call of the flower garden and the beauty of the boxwood maze, and we want to walk by and envy the lovely hedge of English hawthorne which leads from flower garden to mansion. Fortunate are we who live near the National Capital and have the privilege of knowing intimately this beautiful and historic estate.

Washington's Words

With lessened tourist travel, Mount Vernon today is less crowded, and we can again wander in quiet through the mansion and grounds and get the spirit of the estate which, in its present careful restoration by the Mount Vernon Ladies Association, is much like it was in its first owner's time, when he wrote the wife of Gen. Lafayette, "From the clangor of arms and the bustle of camp, freed from the cares of public employment and the responsibilities of office, I am enjoying domestic ease under the shadow of my own Vine and my own Fig tree; and in a small villa with the implements of Husbandry, and the Lambkins around me, I expect to glide down the stream of life, 'till I am entombed in the dreary mansions of my Fathers."

Sweet-William Favored for Color Range

Sweet-William is an old-fashioned garden plant which has retained its favor with gardeners because of its free-flowering habit and splendid range of colors. If planted in well drained soil, it is winter hardy in our climate, as well as in sections which have more rigorous winters. It's ancestors come from Russia and northern China, but these have little resemblance to the gorgeous flower clusters of modern varieties. Some gardeners prefer those with single flowers; others find the double flowered sorts more attractive.

Well grown plants will bear a dozen or more large flower clusters, which are at their best in June and July. If these are removed as soon as they begin to form seed pods, additional clusters will develop intermittently until late fall. Under favorable circumstances the plants may live for more than two years, yet they seldom are worth saving for a third season.

Early August is a good time to start new plants from seed because the refreshing night temperature of autumn encourage vigorous growth and an abundant root system. For want of a coldframe, which is an ideal place for starting the seed, the gardener may select a sheltered spot for the bed. Perfect drainage is of utmost importance, otherwise the seedings may fall prey to a fungus if the roots have too much moisture.

Spade the soil to a depth of not less than 6 inches and if the least bit heavy add a liberal quantity of coarse sand. Because leafmold or humus encourages a strong root growth, these substances should be added to the soil in preparation for sowing. The addition of sand is even more important because both sand and humus increases the water-holding capacity of the soil. A dusting of hydrated lime worked into the surface is indispensable because Sweet-William, like most others of the dianthus genus, resents an acid soil.

Always sow thinly; this is not difficult because the seeds are large. It saves thinning and makes the seed go farther. If, however, the plants come up too thickly, those carefully removed with as many roots as possible may be transplanted to another part of the seed bed.

Use sand of fine compost soil one-eighth of an inch deep to cover the seeds and give a prolonged fine sprinkling after compacting the surface lightly. To prevent the rapid drying of the soil surface where exposed to full sun, arrange a shade of burlap stretched over a frame of wood suspended several inches above the soil. This frame should be easy to remove so water may be applied wherever the surface shows signs of drying out. Do not overwater, as the germinating seeds need oxygen as well as water.

Under ideal conditions some of the seeds may come above ground in five days, though as many as 20 days may elapse before all of them have germinated. Retain the shade for another week or two to help the young seedling, but afterward abundant light is more conducive to vigorous development. Should they show indications of growing spindly, nip out the growing tip to force the development of side shoots. If two pairs of true leaves are retained, a new branch will form from the axil of each, thus making four branches to start the growth of a well rounded specimen.

Transplanting to a permanent place is best delayed until early spring, when new growth becomes apparent. Fall-transplanted seedlings are in danger of being heaved out of the ground through alternate thawing and freezing.

Determined Planning Makes For Best Gardens

By Crowell Baynes

The most glorious of all gardens are commonly supposed to be "radiator gardens"—those planned in the mind's eye in dead of winter when the spring issues of seed catalogues begin to arrive. Better yet, in fact, are the "electric fan gardens," planned when it is too infernally hot to be up and doing. The full catalogues give these plannings a boost, but the ideals have a more substantial basis in the beauties and the triumphs—and also in the failures and the misplacements—that are physically in evidence in the garden as the gardener battles against the physical discomforts of midsummer heat.

All through the gardening season—from early spring until frost—nearly all gardeners are planners. They are resolving to make changes the following year, to improve arrangements, to add flowers or shrubs they see blooming in the gardens of the neighbors, to get rid of plants that are not up to standard, to improve timing and succession, to vary the color, harmonies and contrasts. If all the good ideas and good resolutions—or even a substantial part of them—were carried out or even remembered until the radiator garden period our gardens would improve and continue to improve. But good ideas are lost or vanish, and the radiator garden league starts almost from scratch each winter.

Make Start Now

On a hot weekend this summer, then, turn on the electric fan and make the best possible start for a better balanced and more beautiful garden for 1943—taking into consideration a budget that is sure to be battered by the need for buying war bonds, a labor budget that will have to allow for more transportation delays, more difficulties in hiring heavy labor, probable shortage of seeds, insecticides and fertilizers, and the likelihood of a time budget that may have longer weekend hours and shorter leisure time in morning and evening work periods as transportation difficulties increase.

Planning next year's garden in the heat of midsummer has always been good gardening. But in this war year the reasons for electric fan gardening are more moving than ever. As recreation under war conditions, the growing of flowers, within reasonable limitations, has proved itself. Flower growing need not cut into vegetable growing where vegetable growing is feasible. Each can supplement the other. One is practical, the other recreational, and provides relive from strain, a relaxation for war-stretched nerves.

It is more than ever necessary to plan ahead and make a start this fall—when the weather is cool enough to make exertion comfortable—on the 1943 garden. Fall planting of many of the shrubs and perennials is greatly to be preferred in any year in moderate winter climate of which Washington is typical. There is added reason this year, however. Dealers have gone ahead and have stock available now. The time and labor have gone into the work and there is no certainty whatever that anything like the present abundance and variety of garden stock will again be available until a year or two after the war.

Florists' Outlook Gloomy

Florists' trade papers are rather grim in tone. Florists are faced with the knowledge that theirs is not an "essential" industry. They know that there is no assurance that they can maintain the diversity of their offerings another year. For gardeners who feel able to make an outlay in the next few months this may be a last chance for many items that have been attracting them.

In other garden activities, this fall offers a particularly attractive opportunity to be forehanded and time-wise. The fertilizer situation is a particularly good example. There is no assurance whatever that flower gardeners will find fertilizers available next season, nitrates in particular. But by careful and intelligent use of table refuse, fallen and falling leaves, grass clippings and seedless weeds, manures and other sources of humas, it is entirely possible to have well-fertilized and well-conditioned flower beds with little or no resort to scarce commercial chemicals. But the work has to be planned in advance and the fertilizer materials stored in a compost heap or spaded into the soil this fall in order to make use of this home-produced fertilizer.

Fall Spading Urged

Fall spading, repeatedly recommended in these articles as one of the best methods of gardening, is better than ever this year, both because of its conservation possibilities and also because many gardeners who will surely have time to spade this fall may be more fully occupied and have less time a few months hence.

Electric fan planning can well provide for a better arranged working schedule, with much of the work usually left until spring out of the way this fall while time is not at a premium.

For the actual planning in the cool breeze from the fan, there is nothing more helpful as a firm basis than a practical map of the garden, drawn roughly to scale, and preferably on a scale large enough to allow the writing in of the names of plants now in the garden, either in the map or on the margin to correspond to numbers written in the map.

If the present garden lay-out is entered in black—either hard pencil or ink—three colored pencils are a convenient aid to planning for 1943. Use a black pencil, perhaps, for crossing out the annuals now growing and perennials that are marked for discard. Use a red pencil to indicate transplanting of the present stock to other locations this fall. A blue pencil then can be used for new material to be added this fall, and a green one for additions next spring.

Highly Satisfactory

One of the best gardeners in the Washington area uses this relatively simple system and has found it highly satisfactory and helpful in the continuing improvement of her beds and borders. She started garden planning in earnest by making rather elaborate notes and keeping a garden book of things to be done month by month. Then she discovered that even elaborate notes were not of first class value in helping to create a mental picture of the garden-to-be, but that a rough map added to the notes increased their value greatly. With a better map, drawn to scale, the planning took more definite shape, and the need for elaborate notes declined. Simple notes, in black, red, blue and green, to correspond to the map colors, are now clipped together and kept in a drawer with the map and the seed catalogues and prove a convenient and effective aid to garden planning.

Another planner of gardens—a man—has only a very sketchy map, but uses the novel device of filing his "what-to-do" notes in the garden itself. He has a basket full of small bottles and has whittled wooden stakes so that the tops of the stakes serve as corks for the bottles. When he has a bright thought for better placement or for addition of a new variety he writes it on a slip of paper, slips it into a bottle, plugs the bottle with a stake and sets the stake in the garden at the point where the change is to be made. It is not as good as a map—but it beats forgetting.

Farmers Get Paying Results From Home-Mixed Mashes

The advantages of buying ready-made poultry mashes is the certainty of the feed's being correctly mixed and the accuracy of the proportions of the ingredients as well as the quality of some of the ingredients used. Very often it is hard to get some of the ingredients. This and the fact that it takes time to mix the feeds, makes it easier to buy them ready-mixed.

On the other hand, it seems foolish for the farmer to sell his wheat, corn, oats, barley and alfalfa and perhaps milk, and pay a profit to half a dozen millers, middlemen and dealers and get back a feed that may be superior in some respects, but may also be stale or musty. In other words, there is no magic in feeds, and the freshly ground feeds may contain more life-giving substances than feeds that have been ground and stored for many months. Then, with the transportation problems increasing, it seems logical that it should help to use home-grown products as much as possible.

This is one of the oldest formulas for a simple laying mash and is still good: Yellow corn meal, 100 pounds; wheat bran, 100 pounds; ground oats, 100 pounds; wheat middlings, 100 pounds; meat scrap, 100 pounds.

This is better if beef scrap is used instead of meat scrap.

For the benefit of the farmer we may give this in still another form.

Take to your miller or grind on your feed mill the following: Yellow corn, 1 bushel; whole oats, 1 bushel; whole wheat, 1½ bushels.

Have these ground together and then add about 30 pounds of bran and 60 pounds of meat scrap.

Gardener's Calendar

August is the month to spade and fertilize areas that are to be planted to bluegrass this fall. Soil should be well spaded and should then have time to settle into a fine and firm seedbed. Weeds and weedy grasses should be encouraged to sprout and should be cultivated out. Careful grading should eliminate all low spots where water can collect, and should allow for drainage of surplus moisture. Delay seeding until cool weather.

Iris may be divided and transplanted whenever the weather is not too hot for the gardener and for the newly transplanted iris.

August is the month for transplanting Oriental poppies—the only time old plants can be transplanted safely and reliably. If a clump is lifted and divided many new young plants are likely to spring up from roots left in the ground. These can usually be transplanted safely in spring, but are not likely to flower well the first year.

Lift and divide narcissus plantings that are crowding, and add a few new varieties to extend the season of bloom and the diversity of flowers.

Order any other bulbs desired for fall planting. Stocks of many bulbs are limited and it will be a case of first come first served.

Plant new narrow-leaved evergreens, and transplant old ones, taking care to preserve a good ball of earth in moving them. Many foundation plantings would be improved by removing overgrown evergreens, replacing them with new stock of varieties that do not grow rapidly or that have a dwarf habit.

Seeds of perennials planted in spring or in June are likely to need thinning and transplanting, whether grown in flats or in the garden.

Mulch dahlias liberally to keep the tubers cool as possible. Water in enough fertilizer to keep them growing vigorously during hot weather, and keep them staked, trained, and disbudded, according to the display desired.

GARDENS GARDENS

The Washington Post

Sunday, August 9, 1942

amusements

NANETTE FABRAY

Miss Mix-Up in Search of Fame, Or the Story of Nanette Fabray

By Mark Barron.

New York, Aug. 8 (Wide World).—Nanette Fabray—and don't let that name get you too confused because her name is really "Fabares"—is making her second Broadway debut later this month in the second premiere of the musical comedy hit, "Let's Face It."

She changed her name because no one could spell it correctly. Also, she has found, few can spell the new one correctly.

And don't let that get you dizzy because Miss Fabray, who pronounces it "Fah-bar-ray," has had such a varied career since she was trundled from her birthplace in New Orleans to Los Angeles that it seems only fitting she should have to debuts in her introduction to the Broadway musical comedy stage.

Her career has been filled with odd happenings, most of which have worked out to her good fortune.

"I got this Southern accent from my New Orleans mother," she said, "although I had been taken to Los Angeles when I was two or three years old. The Southern accent attracted attention out there and I was given roles in 'Our Gang' comedies when I was a child.

"Just as I was going good as a child actress, I had to withdraw for an appendix operation and while in the hospital my hair changed from blonde to brunette.

"When talking pictures came in I had to train myself for different type of roles from which I had been playing because as a result of a serious illness my singing voice changed entirely."

Another time when she had just come out of a hospital and was recuperating from pneumonia she heard of a role being cast in a movie called "A Child Is Born." She decided to make an extra effort, despite her convalescence, to get up and win that role. She did—only to discover that her role was that of an expectant mother and she played most of her scenes in a hospital bed.

Max Reinhardt cast her in some serious Shakespearean roles, and then she played in the movie, "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex."

"I went back to dancing and singing because a group of young people I knew were organizing a musical revue in California, partly as a diversion and partly for stage training," she said. "I joined them and sang a song called 'Hurdy Gurdy Verdi.'

"We were a success and came to Broadway with the show. But although that venture won me my present singing and dancing role in 'Let's Face It' I don't want to type myself in such parts.

"I want to go back to Shakespeare and such serious roles because I think those are the only parts that guarantee a long career in the theater. The musical show queens, no matter how popular, soon wear out their welcome.

"I haven't the temerity to pretend to be another Sarah Bernhardt, but I want my career to last as long." (Mme. Bernhardt's stage career lasted 60 years!)

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

Hollywood, Aug. 8.

Our Hollywood stars aren't any different from their less publicized sisters when it comes to following their menfolks into the training areas—but I'm wondering with a good deal of amused speculation just what the public's reaction will be to this latest phase of Hollywood life.

For the last year, and especially since we ourselves got into the war, a cross section of my mail would read like a chapter from bedlam.

"All actors who haven't rushed into the service are cowards, yellow-bellies, or lazy slackers. Those who've gone in and been given commissions aren't really worth a hang—they just got their rank through pull. When they give up their time to camp entertainment they're only showing off—when they turn down a request for a camp show or P. A. they've got the swelled head and think they're too good to turn out and help like the others. When the women work like Turks in the different defense organizations they're only doing it so they can wear swank uniforms; when they work on air spots and turn in their two and three-thousand-dollar pay checks to some war charity, so what? It's all just a publicity stunt!"

In other words, they're damned if they do and damned if they don't. To please the various schools of thought every last one of them would have to be at least sextuplets!

Read 'Em and Weep

Today more and more of our married actors are being called up, and their wives, who are also professionals, have a quite human desire to follow and be near them until such time as they have to go overseas.

Producers are beginning to have chills and fever at the prospect and are pointing out that the same patriotism which called their husbands to the colors demands their services in picture entertainment for the benefit of the public morale.

I suppose any day now I'll be getting letters saying on the one hand, "How can So-and-So let her poor husband languish in an Army camp while she struts around a studio, starring away as if nothing was going on?" and on the other hand, "What is all this guff about Such-and-Such leaving Hollywood to be near her husband? She's only doing it for publicity and to create a flutter among the service men!"

Yea, verily? Human nature is a lovely thing—and a columnist gets plenty of opportunity to study its lovelier side!

Waiting for the Gun

Be that as it may, we've got a flock of gals here rarin' to go. Ann Sheridan, whose performance as the faithful wife in Warner's "Wings for the Eagle" has received such praise, had a repeat performance to do in real life with Husband George Brent. Brenda Marshall, Deanna Durbin, Jeanette MacDonald, Jane Wyman, Mary Pickford, Laraine Day, Ilona Massey, Loretta Young, Priscilla Lane, Claudette Colbert, Ellen Drew—the list's growing each day—and one and all they're champing at the bit to finish up whatever picture chore's on the fire and be off to rejoin their respective mates.

So Near and Yet So Far

In the case of Jane Wyman, her husband, Ronald Reagan, is stationed in Burbank and no farther from home than he was when he was working for Warners at their Burbank studio, so her problem's fairly simple. But the others for the most part are scattered far and wide and represent a bad headache for the studio heads, besieged to adjust shooting schedules so as to allow for flying visits in between pictures.

Mary Pickford took right out after Buddy Rogers when he joined the Air Corps—says she's a camp follower and she doesn't care who knows it! Laraine Day's husband, Ray Hendricks, is stationed at Phoenix, Ariz., so she's been able to fly back and forth to see him in her spare time from Metro. Ilona Massey chases like mad from one Pacific port to another in pursuit of her Coast Guard hubby, Alan Curtis.

Priscilla Lane, when she married Bombardier Joseph Howard, moved straight up to Victorville to be with him and swears that when she starts her next picture she'll commute from there—that is, until her tires give out, I guess!

Claudette Colbert's in the middle of making "No Time for Love" at Paramount, but the second it's finished she's off to Washington to be with her Navy doctor husband, Joel Pressman; and Loretta Young's spending her between-pictures recess in the same town with her Maj. Tom Lewis.

Sober Second Thought

Altogether there's plenty of readjustment going on in our town, but I think the producers are exaggerating the dangers of a general exodus. Of course, in the first heat of battle most of the young wives threaten to kick their careers into the ash can. But don't forget they have to keep the home fires burning under the family cooking pot, now that hubby's no longer there to bring in his share of the bacon. A soldier's pay doesn't go very far toward maintaining a star's menage.

Not only that, but the actor's wife who stays on the job is more or less keeping her foot in the door for her man's reentry into pictures at the end of this war. They provide an active contact with the studios that bachelors like Jimmy Stewart and Jeffrey Lynn will lack on their return. Then, too, all of them know that picture entertainment is a part of public morale in wartime, and it isn't so easy to square things with your conscience when you're run out on a job that needs doing, just to be near the man you love. After all, he's doing his job, too!

Two Points of View

When I asked Ann Sheridan how she felt about it she got very austere with me.

"Wives have always followed their men to the edge of battle—and movie wives are no different from any others," she said grandly. Then she fell off her perch and added, "What the heck? We love our husbands just as much as they do!" in such a truculent tone I could have hugged her.

Brenda Marshall, on the other hand, told me with touching honesty that she was staying strictly at home because Bill Holden (whom she adores) wanted her to. She added with a catch in her voice, "But we hope to be together a long, long time when this is all over!" You can tell from that Bill's a tough guy—and I'm all for him!

A Time and a Place

Personally, if I had anything to say about it, I'd be tough, too. I'd see to it that the wives of men in active service stuck strictly to their knitting. I'm not talking about men detailed to Washington—men with desk jobs who are able to maintain a home out of office hours. I'm speaking of those in barracks or under canvas.

These men have a job to do and a way of life to learn. They have to get up early and get to bed early, and an important part of their training is to accustom them to a rigid routine. Anything which serves to interrupt that training and to distract the men from the job in hand is, I think, a mistake. There's nothing pretty about war. It's tough and it's hard and it's ugly. All of this trying to pretty it up with the gentle feminine touch may sound grand but in actual practice it's a pain in the neck to the men in charge. If you don't believe me, just ask any case-hardened regular Army officer how he feels about it—and don't be surprised if he turns the air blue about your head.

Can't Have It Both Ways

I'm not talking about week-end passes. A soldier who's put in six weeks to two months of intensive training may be all to the good for 48 hours of rest and relaxation in a different environment—and I'm all for showing him a swell time. But while he's in camp he should stay there and keep his eye on the ball and his mind on the race; spend his leisure hours with others like himself, getting to know them, rubbing minds with them, digesting the day's grist, comparing notes, and seasoning himself for what's to come.

I'm sorry if I sound like an old vinegar puss—and I may be wrong, but I don't think so. The earnest and well meaning wife who thinks to introduce a touch of home life into the grim Army routine is like the bride who poured her best perfume on the boiling mutton to kill the smell. No matter how worthy the motive, the result was terrible!

Leonard Lyons

New York, Aug. 8.

A Washington-bound plane made an emergency landing a few days ago to take aboard an official who had a priority for the trip. One passenger, therefore, had to give up his seat . . . Each was questioned as to the urgency of his getting to Washington. A colonel, who was aboard, stated that his business in Washington was not urgent. But the others agreed that the fairest way was to draw lots—loser to relinquish his seat. The colonel lost, gave up his seat to the priority holder, and took the train to the Capital . . . The next day the others saw his picture in the papers—Col. William T. Clement, attending to the "not so urgent" business for which he went to Washington . . . receiving the Distinguished Service Cross.

This is a story from Egypt, told before General Rommel's drive was miraculously stopped there. A troubled Britisher went to an Arab seer, who consulted an ancient holy book. "The book reveals that the British can save Egypt in either of two ways—by natural causes and by a miracle" . . . "What would be 'natural causes'?" asked the British . . . "The Almighty will send angels with flaming swords, to help destroy the enemy," replied the Arab seer . . . "And the miracle?" continued the Britisher . . . "The miracle," the Arab answered, "would be if your countrymen could do it without help."

Charles Lindbergh no longer finds that his regular appearances on the street of a big city attract crowds of curious people, and he no longer can complain of violations of his privacy . . . Shortly before he left America to find solitude in Europe, he confessed his problems to his friends. "I can't raise my children in America," he complained. "The public won't let me" . . . "We can cure that quickly," Lindbergh was advised. "Come with us to Times Square. We'll go to a theater, and then to the largest night club. Let yourself be introduced in each place. Then repeat that for three days, and you'll never be bothered again." Lindbergh refused—and went off to Europe.

If the Nazis, who survived the bombing of Cologne ever should find a way of piecing together the fragments of British bombs, they'd find one marked "Kaye" and another "Scott" . . . Last Christmas we entertained a young British bombardier who was spending his leave in New York. Of everything he saw here he liked Danny Kaye and Hazel Scott best. "The first bomb I drop will be for you, Danny," he vowed, "and the second for you, Hazel." He participated in the bombing of Cologne, and put their names on two of the bombs—as special regards from Broadway.

Elliott Paul, the author of the best seller, "The Last Time I Saw Paris," is somewhat eccentric. He recently wanted to buy a piano, but had no time to go shopping for one. He therefore telephoned a piano store, described the type he wanted, and then asked for a sound demonstration . . . "Play some chords," he told the salesman, over the phone. Paul listened, while the puzzled salesman played chords on the available pianos. "Oaky, okay," the author suddenly directed. "The one you're playing now. I'll take it." It was delivered and paid for.

Richard Bennett, the veteran actor, told his daughter, Constance, about the woes of Hollywood life. "A person comes out here for quiet, isolation, health, enough sleep," he sighed, "and then suddenly begins to die of them all" . . . Missy LeHand, the President's secretary, is well on her way to recovery. She's gained 15 pounds . . .

Louella O. Parsons

Hollywood, Aug. 8.—The heartbreak any actress or actor feels when, for some reason he or she is taken out of a cast, is understandable, especially in Hollywood. Yet it is not the deep humiliation, nor the threat of a career that Zorina seemed to feel when she left Sonora and returned to Hollywood to make additional tests. Zorina was crushed. She felt that her reputation as an actress was at stake—but she was so wrong.

I know, because I remember so well when Merle Oberon was taken out of the cast of "The Garden of Allah" and Marlene Dietrich given the role. Merle was ready to sue David Selznick, for publicity had been sent out about her and she felt that her future as an actress had suffered a terrific setback. Merle can now laugh at the whole thing. The picture didn't set the world on fire. In fact, it wouldn't have added one thing to her fame as an actress. Other producers weren't affected by her removal from the cast, and she has continued to have more offers than she can possibly accept.

Others Have Suffered

Paulette Goddard had a bitter pill to swallow when columnist after columnist announced that she had been chosen as Scarlett O'Hara. She was announced as Scarlett and extensive tests made. Then came the Vivien Leigh excitement and Paulette was dropped like a hot cake. Did it harm La Goddard. I should say not. Paulette is the hottest thing in town today. She could be twins and still have more movie jobs than she can accept.

Norma Shearer, too, was in the O'Hara debacle. She was announced as David Selznick's choice for the role and the fans started clamoring that she wasn't the type. Norma was terribly upset and hurt at the time. But I doubt if any of her fans remember that she stepped out because of an avalanche of letters protesting that she wasn't the type.

The same campaign has started against Clark Gable playing Mathew Flood in "The Sun Is My Undoing." It won't hurt Gable, even though it may influence M-G-M to cast another actor in the role.

Those Silver Linings

I have a feeling that these things happen for the best. The most heart-broken girl in town was Simone Simon when Claudette Colbert was named to play the French girl in "Under Two Flags." It had been previously announced as a Simone Simon picture. Claudette never liked the role and it is one movie in her highly successful career that she would just as soon forget. So Simone didn't lose anything.

Years ago in Chicago when the newspaper for whom I worked was sold, I was very unhappy and I thought it was

(Continued on Next Page.)

The Brighter Side

By DAMON RUNYON

Mr. Joe Turp Writes!

Brooklyn, Aug. 7.

Dear Sir:

The other night my wife Ethel's Uncle Ben came to our house and I ses hello Ben where have you been keeping yourself the past couple of months? He ses I have been to the war and when are you going Joe? I ses well it looks like I will be going pretty quick now and he ses that's fine but be sure and pick some part of it that isn't in Iceland, that's where I have been.

I ses are you trying to tell me you have been soldiering in Iceland or is that just one of your stories? I ses I don't see no uniform on you and he ses no I wasn't soldiering. They won't let me do no soldiering any more because they ses I am too old which is a crazy idea. I am a better man than somebody half my age.

I ses what were you doing in Iceland then? He ses I was working on a boat that was taking supplies to the soldiers there so I know all about that country. I don't think you would like it at all Joe. I ses what else did you do besides working on the boat? He ses well I did some swimming. Now would you and Ethel mind if I lay down on the sofa and take a little nap? I am really plumb worn out.

I ses I suppose its from the swimming and he ses well partly Joe and I ses go ahead and take your snooze Ben and then my wife Ethel and I went out in the kitchen and I ses Beautiful I guess that Uncle Ben of yours is the biggest liar that ever lived. I ses I might have let him get away with telling me he had been working on a boat taking supplies to Iceland but when he put in the part about swimming he went too far.

Ethel ses well Joe I know you don't think much of my Uncle Ben but he really does like to swim and was always doing it at Coney Island. I ses yes but I have read enough about Iceland to know he would freeze to death if he tried any swimming around there and besides I have heard he was in hiding from some dame he promised to marry and I'll bet he was never in Iceland at all.

Ethel ses Joe I must admit my Uncle Ben makes a mistake promising to marry so many different ladies but I am sure he is telling the truth about being in Iceland and even about the swimming too and I don't think a lady had anything to do with it and just then the front door bell rang and Ethel ses see who that is Joe. I've got some things to do.

So I went to the door and there was a dame standing there and she was not bad looking either and she asked for my wife Ethel's Uncle Ben and ses she has to see him personally and I went into the room where Uncle Ben was taking his nap and shook him by the shoulder and ses Ben there's some dame wants to see you. He hopped up off the sofa like somebody had given him a hotfoot and grabbed his hat and tore out the back door and went running down the street lickity split.

So I had to go back to the front door and tell the dame Uncle Ben wasn't there and she ses that's too bad because I am a newspaper reporter and I want to interview him about a dispatch from Washington that ses he is going to get a decoration for swimming around in the ocean off Iceland for six hours holding up the injured captain of a supply boat that had been torpedoed.

My wife Ethel was standing behind me while the dame was talking and when she left Ethel ses now Joe you see I was right when I ses I was sure Uncle Ben was telling the truth about being in Iceland and even about the swimming and I think you owe him an apology. I ses well I was right about him hiding from some dame too but I don't believe I'll get a chance to apologize to him very soon.

I ses from the way he was going down the street I guess he must be back in Iceland by now Beautiful and Ethel ses Joe he was certainly going—Your Truly

JOE TURP.

Swing Sessions

By Bill Gottlieb

Cootie Williams and his surprisingly good, new band were up at the Howard Theater last week, and I dropped in on the great trumpet man to ask a question or two. Cootie, if you have a short memory, is the "growl trumpet" king who was with Duke Ellington for a decade or so before leaving to join Benny Goodman and, in turn, starting out some six months ago with his own crew. Williams was such a vital part of the Ellington unit that his split with the Duke caused most of us to have our next zoot suit cut out of jet black cloth with just a thin 3-inch yellow stripe and a conservative 14-inch trouser cuff. Raymond Scott even broke out into a lament recorded under the title "When Cootie Left the Duke." Yes, this man Williams is one of the giants in jazz tradition.

But to get back to the questions tossed at Cootie. . . . "Why," I asked the growl trumpeter, "do you play like you do. Why do you feature those unorthodox techniques, those unusual muted effects." Now, this question is really part of a private game of mine. The object: to see whether there is any similarity between what theorists like myself declare to be the reasons for good jazz and what the actual jazz greats say is the reason for their playing as they do. It's a silly game, this. Artists of all kinds are notoriously weak on the whys and wherefores of their art. They just play or sing or write or paint and leave such theories to third-rate creators who call themselves critics. Jazz, by its very rough nature, is particularly barren of guys who are both creators and philosophers; and an exception like Artie Shaw stands out like Shirley Temple at a craps game.

Makes With an Answer

Sure enough, Cootie came through with an answer absolutely foreign to all the pretty generalizations I've advanced about that man and the music he represents. Trumpeter Williams, as the theory goes, plays as he does because that's the way he feels. The seemingly grotesque noises are not trick devices created to amuse the audience, as are the superficially similar "wah! wah!" effects of such self-confessed musical clowns as Clyde McCoy or Henry Busse. Williams' strange blowings are sincere ways by which Cootie squeezes the last drop of emotional expression out of a musical phrase. To put it another way, they resemble the moanings and shouts of the human voice, most expressive of all instruments. An essential quality of a jazz horn is this imitation, conscious or unconscious, of the human voice. In contrast, a classical instrument is treated as a mechanical device that is an end in itself with a tradition built out of its ability to sound like itself and not like something else. This is one of the reasons why, incidentally, jazz enthusiasts find classical music frigid and mechanical compared to the human warmth of good jazz.

To repeat, such fancy ideas were of no concern to Cootie when he answered my question. He didn't say that he played as he did because "by the use of the mute, I can better capture the joy and pathos of my soul." Heaven forbid! But he didn't even say that he plays the way he does "because that's the way I feel." Instead, Cootie thought for a brief moment and said in a very matter of fact way: "I never 'growled' with the horn until I started to work for the Duke. The Duke hired me to take the place of Bubber Miley, who had just left the Ellington band. Bubber was the star of the band, mostly because of his growl work; and the Duke said I'd have to learn to play that way, too. I thought it was pretty foolish and I used to laugh when I heard Bubber or Tricky (Tricky Sam Nanton, 'growl' trombonist with Ellington) play that way. But Ellington was paying me, and that was that."

It was that simple. What about all that high-blown theory that was supposed to describe why Cootie did what he did? Cootie never heard of it. And, as is always the case when I play this game, I felt like a first-class dope.

As a matter of fact, though, this theory about Cootie's playing (and jazz playing, in general) isn't actually so far off. Cootie may have laughed at the "growls" at first; but the fact remains that he made it a part of himself. He later admitted that he uses it not to be funny but because . . . well, because that's the way he thinks he should play some songs. Certainly what he plays is great and sincere music. You need only to listen to phony growl exponents like McCoy or Busse to be dead sure that Cootie doesn't still use that technique just because his boss told him to or because he found it reasonably profitable.

Record Briefs

Brightest spot on the recent front is the work of the Jerry Wald orchestra. Despite denials of imitation, it's an Artie Shavian brand of music his band and his clarinet play; and that makes it just fine. Listen to his capable musicianship on the instrumentaliities "Trains in the Night" and "Strictly Instrumental." Then there's a bright job on the popular "He Wears a Pair of Silver Wings." Best of all, there's a solid piece of work high lighted by a duet between Wald's clarinet and Anita Boyer's excellent voice on that splendid song with the terrible title, "Mad About Him, Sad Without Him, How Can I Be Glad Without Him Blues."

Glen Miller has staked out his share on two top novelties: "Conchita, Marquita, Lolita, Pepita" and "I've Got a Gal in Kalamazoo." Jumping on the Kalamazoo band wagon with him this week are the King Sisters and Jimmy Dorsey, with special honors to Phil Washburn's singing on the Dorsey disc. Glenn Miller balances his above novelties with his first straight instrumental side in many months, "Long, Tall, Mama."

If you've begun to tire of Harry James' now schmaltzy horn, get Muggsy Spanier's version of Harry's composition, "Two O'Clock Jump." Muggsy plays more of his dry but thrilling horn on "Wreck of the Old '97" on the reverse. More jazz kicks comes from Jay McShann's boogie piano on "Hootie's Ignorant Oil," with less consistent boots from Earl Hines' piano on "Second Balcony Jump." Hines has a nice thing in "Stormy Monday Blues," complete with a Billy Eckstein vocal almost as good as his "Jelly, Jelly."

Gene Krupa's Anita O'Day sings a series of strange riff choruses on "That's What You Think." It is novel but a bit too sluggish for that sort of thing. Similarly lacking the necessary spark is the Benny Goodman Sextet and Peggy Lee on "Sunny Side of the Street." Much more spirited are the Merry Macs who rollick through "Old Grey Bonnet" and "Rolleo, Rolling Along," a topical bit about bicycles and the gas shortage. On the super smooth side are Charlie Spivak on 'My Devotion," Connee Boswell on Wonder When My Baby's Coming Home," and Dianah Shore on "Be Careful, It's My Heart."

'Sister Eileen' Is Returning To National

Max Gordon is sending his sprightly comedy, "My Sister Eileen" back to Washington for a week's engagement, at the National beginning Monday August 17, and at a summer, popular-price scale.

It is the same production and cast seen here last winter for two capacity weeks. The large capacity of the National makes the low price scale possible.

The evening prices will be 50 cents, $1 and $1.50, plus the war tax, and the Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be priced at one dollar for the best seats. The gallery seats will be 50 cents, plus tax. All seats are of course reserved.

Betty Furness continues in the role of the acid-tongued Ruth, and Georgette Leslie successfully fills the part of the attractive blonde Eileen, who starts things going down in Greenwich Village. Others in the company are: Leo Chalzel, King Calder, Jean Casto, Russell Hardie, Robert Lynn, Bob Norton Frank Wilcox, Bijou Fernandez, Ethel Strickland, Sam Bonnell, Gwen Barlow, Larry Oliver, and, of course, the handsome lads who make up a part of the Brazilian Navy, who can't speak English but who know their blondes.

Joseph Fields and Jerome Chodorov — who wrote "Junior Miss"—devised "My Sister Eileen" from the stories of Ruth McKenney. George S. Kaufman directed and staged the piece.

Juveniles Get Their Chance At Cross Roads

Francis Swann's hilarious comedy, "Out of the Frying Pan," will be the fifth production of the current season at the Cross Roads Theater, opening for a two-week run tomorrow night.

This production is a "natural" for summer theater entertainment, having first seen the light of day in its initial presentation over at the neighboring straw hat playhouse, the Hilltop Theater, at Ellicott City, Md., now removed to Baltimore. There the author and his brothers collaborated to spring upon an unsuspecting public this story of six stage-struck "kids" who wanted to battle the hardships and trials to be found in any effort to "crash" the Broadway scene.

After its production at Ellicott City, William Deering, of the New York Loew organization, and Alexander Kirkland, prominent Broadway actor and director, bought the rights for a metropolitan showing, and it met with success on the Gay White Way. So now it comes to the local scene, and much interest has been evidenced in the treatment to be given it by the popular Virginia troupe. And it will serve to give Director Paul Messink an opportunity to use his arabitions and overeager crop of juveniles and ingenues in a production that they can call their own.

The "kids" will be represented by Warner Schreiner, Anne Putnam, Wayne Locklin, Harriett Hullfish, Alan Blaine and Margaret Day, and supporting roles will be filled by Regina Shigo, Nancy Lee Wheelehan, Leland G. Dewey, Cornelius T. Frizell, Paul Cassady and Louis Lautz. Miss Hullfish, Miss Day and Mr. Dewey will be making their first appearances on the Cross Roads stage.

The setting, the living room of the apartment where the youngsters "bunk" together, has been created by Neil Linger.

Bus service is available from Tenth and D Streets Northwest each night. Those driving cars should cross Fourteenth Street Bridge to Columbia Pike and continue on it direct to the theater.

For ticket reservations call Republic 2926.

The New York Theaters

By Richard Watts, jr.

New York, Aug. 8.

Permit me to offer you another series of footnotes on the drama, and thereabouts, presented in the hope that they are more comfortably seasonal than a single contemplative sermon in dimmed-out, war-time, midsummer New York.

Plays—In the rush of things I have hitherto neglected to set down my list of the 10 best new plays produced here during the season of 1941-'42 as America faced the hideous challenge of Germany and Japan. Rather tardily, here it is:

"Blithe Spirit," "Angel Street," "In Time to Come," "Junior Miss," "Jason," "Uncle Harry," "The Moon Is Down," "Heart of a City," "Brooklyn, U. S. A.," "Savonarola."

It is a list that does not suffer from any embarrassment of riches. With few exceptions it is a far from impressive group.

Memento—The season of 1940-'41 wasn't regarded as especially impressive, either. Yet that last of our comparatively peaceful theatrical years provided me with the following as my 10 best plays of the period: "Watch on the Rhine," "The Corn Is Green," "Claudia," "The Beautiful People," "Pal Joey," "Native Son," "My Sister Eileen," "Flight to the West," "Arsenic and Old Lace" and "Lady in the Dark." Those were the happy days, even if we didn't know it.

Steinbeck—Speaking of "The Moon Is Down" reminds me of John Steinbeck. And, speaking of John Steinbeck, I want to emphasize the fact that nothing written in this column about his interesting if disappointing drama on the Nazi invasion of Norway was meant to disparage Mr. Steinbeck as either a playwright or a novelist. He is obviously one of the most important and distinctive living men in either field. I had various reservations concerning "The Moon Is Down," but I hope to be around when his next play is produced.

Johnson—There are few men in the world that I admire more than I do Nunnally Johnson. As author, film maker, wit and sage, he is one of my particular, personal heroes, and one of the few sensible reasons for going to Hollywood is the chance such a journey offers to sit at his feet and contemplate his sagacity and humor. But when he says that the trouble with the aforementioned "The Moon Is Down" is that it was too big for the stage, he is talking such nonsense that I fear the atmosphere of the film citadel finally has begun to overwhelm him.

Song—A second visit to "This Is the Army" convinces me that the soldiers' musical show is just as delightful and wonderful a work as it seemed to all of us on the historic occasion of its exciting premiere. And I discovered a virtue I hadn't particularly noticed before. On first hearing, the Irving Berlin song called "I'm Getting Tired So I Can Sleep" struck me as just another pleasant number. On second hearing, I am convinced that it is an exceptionally attractive romantic ballad.

Hotels—As Vicki Baum proved in that famous melodrama of hers, hotels are dramatic places. So many of them provide admirably exotic settings for colorful and stirring plays. The Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, for example, should be the scene of a beautifully baleful or sardonic drama. The Raffles in Singapore and the Gloucester in Hongkong would be backgrounds for bitter irony. Chisling House in Chungking, where discomfort and bad food almost reach the proportions of high art; the little hostelry in Mongshih on the Burma Road, where you sleep seven to a room; the charming Airport Hotel in the attractive Indian native state of Jodhpur—all would make wonderful play settings. But the most enchanting hostelry in the world, I am sure, was the Hotel des Indes in Batavia, the Netherlands East Indies, before the coming of the Japs.

Korea—If once more I put in a not-too-humble appeal to the United Nations to promise freedom to the Korean people, that appeal is not as divorced from the concerns of the theater as you might think. I have long been convinced that Korea, which has stubbornly resisted the Japanese for many decades, deserves its liberty, but I would be less than completely honest if I did not confess, as I did in this very department a few weeks ago, that meeting a beautiful half-Korean show girl in Tokyo some weeks ago had something to do with the beginning of my enthusiasm for the cause.

Sophisticate—Whenever I hear any one refer to the "sophisticated drama critics," I am amused—and flattered. What they really are, of course, is the most naively sentimental group of men in the world, filled with a pathetic and innocent hope that any night they are going to sit in the presence of an immortal masterpiece. The house lights never go down and the curtain up without each critic becoming positively childlike in his wistful eagerness. And as for Mr. Nathan, their arch-priest of sophistication, he is the most romantic and sentimental fellow alive, with the possible exception of this reviewer.

Obituary—You will find it elsewhere in my collected works, but I repeat it here. Whatever else you may say against this reviewer and the endless series of columns on one thing and another he has been writing since the end of 1914, you cannot deny that his assembled essays contain a complete and accurate record of the progressive causes and the beautiful girls of the period in which he was writing.

Distinction—With his scornful blows at the stupid arrogance of visiting foreign titles, the fatuous conduct of cafe-society officers and the idiotic snobbery of the class system in a democratic Army, my friend and colleague, Lucius Beebe, is—somewhat to his own surprise, I imagine finding himself miraculously transformed into an effective fighter for democratic progress. But the other day, when he wrote of "handsome George Jean Nathan and propagandist Richard Waitz," I felt that the distinction he drew was slightly invidious.

Albania—In the accounts of the heroic Yugoslav stand against the German invaders and their Italian tools, I find from time to time reports that patriot bands from Albania are likewise joining in the struggle for freedom. I find that pleasant news, for Albania is a favorite country of mine, and in its capital at Tirana I once had an unexpected and interesting talk about the theater with Post Wheeler, who was then American Minister there. If now only my other favorite Balkan country, Bulgaria, would overthrow the German yoke before it is too late and the Bulgarians are overwhelmed by the just vengeance of their neighbors.

Music and Fun Fill the Bill at Glen Echo

Professional musicianship is one of the hardest careers to follow. Yet, like the newspaper business and like many other followings that require a "bulldog" determination even to get a start, one must have a natural love for the profession. To illustrate this, we'll tell you about Paul Kain's pretty and peppy songstress, Iris ("Honey") O'Brien.

Starting her professional career at 15, after having studied singing since she was able to toddle, Iris had the usual struggle for professional recognition several years back when things were not rolling so briskly. So she took a secretarial course, and it was not long before she had a good Government position. After she had earned excellent Civil Service rating she had a chance for a two-month professional singing engagement, so she stopped immediately . . . and has never been without plenty of offers of singing engagements since.

Iris has never stopped her singing lessons. Her mother taught her when she was a small child, and she still supervises Iris' voice training.

All you have to do is to name your sport or pleasure, and you'll find it at Glen Echo Park. For sports lover and sun worshipper there is always the Crystal swimming pool—finest in the Eastern States. For the aeroplane enthusiast, there is the Flying Scooter—just like riding on a real aeroplane.

Parsons

(Continued From First Page.)

the end of my career. A very great and brilliant Chicago lawyer named Levi P. Mayer comforted me when I told him that I was going to New York, and expressed to him my great sorrow at leaving Chicago and my newspaper:

"You will probably be like the man who was shot in the liver and cured of chronic liver trouble," he said. "It's the best thing that ever happened to you." And so it proved.

The loss of any role or job is never as serious as it seems to the one who is temporarily affected.

AMUSEMENTS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
ELIZABETH SPRAGUE COOLIDGE FOUNDATION
Coolidge Auditorium
THE UNIVERSITY TRIO
ANTONIO BROSA, Violin
C. WARWICK EVANS, Violoncello
GUNNAR JOHANSEN, Piano
Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 26, at 8:30
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 29, at 8:30
Thursday Evening, Oct. 8, at 8:30
Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 10, at 8:30
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APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5200 Mat. 2 P.M.
Spencer Tracy, Hedy Lamarr, John Garfield, in "Tortilla Flat," at 2:00, 3:45, 5:40, 7:35, 9:30.

AVALON 3612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600. Mat. 2 P.M.
Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard, John Wayne, in "Reap the Wild Wind," at 2:20, 4:05, 7:15, 9:50. Prices for this picture only 55 cents (including tax). No advance in children's prices.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2400 Mat. 2 P.M.
Victor McLaglen, Edmund O'Brien, in "Powder Town," at 2:35, 4:15, 6:00, 7:50, 9:35. Disney cartoon.

BEVERLY 18th and S Sts. N.E. LI. 2300. Mat. 2 P.M.
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Gary Cooper, in "Sergeant York," with Walter Brennan, Joan Leslie, at 2:10, 4:33, 7:00, 9:30.

CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Gary Cooper in "Sergeant York," with Walter Brennan, Joan Leslie, at 2:15, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45.

CENTRAL 432 9th St. N.W. ME. 5941. Mat. 2 P.M.
Charlie Chaplin, in "The Gold Rush," at 2:00, 4:35, 7:10, 9:45. George Sanders, Lynn Bari, in "Falcon Takes Over," at 3:30, 6:05, 8:45.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500. Mat. 2 P.M.
Bette Davis, Olivia de Havilland, George Brent, Dennis Morgan, in "In This Our Life," at 2:00, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40, 9:38. Disney cartoon.

HOME 1230 G St. N.E. TR. 6188. Mat. 2 P.M.
Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor, in "Adventures of Martin Eden," at 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00. Eleanor Parker, Reed Hadley, Bert Lahr, in "Skin Game," at 3:45, 7:30.

KENNEDY Kennedy St. 4th N.W. RA. 6600. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Spencer Tracy, Hedy Lamarr, John Garfield, in "Tortilla Flat," at 2:10, 4:10, 6:05, 8:05, 10:00.

PENN Pa. Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Gary Cooper, in "Sergeant York," with Walter Brennan, Joan Leslie, at 2:00, 4:30, 7:00, 9:30.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. CO. 4262. Mat. 2 P.M.
Billy Halop, Paul Kelly, in "Tough As They Come," at 2:45, 4:35, 6:30, 8:05, 9:55. Cartoon.

SECO 8344 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540. Parking Space
Matinee 2 P. M.
Lum & Abner, in "Bashful Bachelor," at 2:05, 3:45, 7:15, 9:50. Pare Emerson, Julie Bishop, in "Lady Gangster," at 3:30, 6:05, 8:40.

SHERIDAN Ga. & Sheridan N.W. RA. 2400. Mat. 2 P.M.
Bob Hope, Madeleine Carroll, in "My Favorite Blonde," at 2:30, 4:15, 6:05, 7:50, 9:40.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SH. 5500. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard, John Wayne, in "Reap the Wild Wind," at 2:00, 4:25, 6:50, 9:25. Prices for this picture only 55 cents (including tax). No advance in children's prices.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312. Park. Space
Matinee 2 P. M.
Bette Davis, Olivia de Havilland, George Brent, Dennis Morgan, in "In This Our Life," at 2:00, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40, 9:35. Disney cartoon.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Road N.W. COL. 1300. Mat. 2 P.M.
Gary Cooper, in "Sergeant York," with Walter Brennan, Joan Leslie, at 2:00, 4:30, 6:55, 9:25.

UPTOWN Conn. & Newark N.W. WO. 5400. Mat. 2 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Gary Cooper, in "Sergeant York," with Walter Brennan, Joan Leslie, at 2:00, 4:30, 7:00, 9:30.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400. Mat. 2 P.M.
Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature in "My Gal Sal," at 2:00, 3:55, 5:50, 7:50, 9:45. Cartoon.

BETHESDA 7101 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, Md.
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Spencer Tracy-Hedy Lamarr
"TORTILLA FLAT"
At 2:15, 4:44, 7:03, 9:22.

HYATTSVILLE Wash.-Balt. Blvd. Hyattsville, Md.
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Irene Dunne, Ralph Bellamy
"LADY IN A JAM"
At 2:15, 4, 6, 7:50, 9:40.

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 0184
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Bette Davis, Olivia de Havilland, George Brent in "IN THIS OUR LIFE." Feature at 2:00, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40, 9:40. Cartoon.

CONGRESS 2001 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 5700
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Rita Hayworth and Victor Mature in "MY GAL SAL," in Technicolor, at 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00.

FAIRLAWN 1849 Good Hope Rd. S.E. LU. 5150
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A. Sheridan, R. Cummings
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Cont. 3; last complete show at 9.

HIGHLAND 2300 Pa. Ave. S.E. LU. 7311
Air-Conditioned
John Wayne, Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland in Cecil B. DeMille's
"REAP THE WILD WIND"
in Technicolor, at 2:15, 4:50, 7:00, 9:20. By agreement with this theater special prices will prevail for this picture: Adults 35c, children 22c. (Not to be shown, except at advanced prices until 1943.)

HISER 5010 Wisc. Ave., Chevy Chase, Md. WI. 6464
AIR-CONDITIONED
At 2, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 P. M. Michèle Morgan in "JOAN OF PARIS." Also at 3:45, 6:15 and 8:45 P. M., "ATLANTA," with Armada, in Technicolor. Prices Reva.

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Gene Autry, S. Burnette

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Ann Sheridan, Ronald Reagan
"THIS TIME FOR KEEPS"
Robert Sterling, Ann Rutherford

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Charlie Chaplin

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Gene Autry, Smiley Burnette
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Faye Emerson, Van Johnson
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Scientifically Air-Conditioned
"MY FAVORITE BLONDE"
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Plus MARCH OF TIME (News in Washington, 1942)
Doors open at 1:30 P. M. Pictures at 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00.

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Sun., Mon., Tues., Aug. 9, 10, 11
"MY GAL SAL" (in Technicolor)
with Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature
Also on the Same Program
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George Raft and Pat O'Brien in
"BROADWAY"

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TH. 9200
Shows Cont. 1 to 11
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
"THE FLEET'S IN."
With Dorothy Lamour, William Holden, Jimmy Dorsey and His Orchestra
Also on the Same Program,
"CALL OUT THE MARINES"
with Victor McLaglen, Edmund Lowe
Washington's Newest Theater

SENATOR Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd. N.E. TR. 5200
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"MY FAVORITE BLONDE"
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Doors open at 1:30 P. M. Feature at 2:35, 4:20, 6:08, 7:56, 9:46.

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Bela LUGOSI
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BLACK DRAGONS
DOUBLE THRILL HORROR SHOW
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EDWARD NORRIS
MAN WITH TWO LIVES
"WHAT STRANGE SECRET DOES HE HIDE?"

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Doors Open TODAY 1:30 P.M.
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2nd & FINAL WEEK
BARBARA STANWYCK
GEORGE BRENT ☆ GERALDINE FITZGERALD
"The GAY SISTERS"
A WARNER BROS. Hit
Introducing Washington's GIG YOUNG
Plus Gala Stage Show
"The Gay Sisters" Also Today at Ambassador
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Doors Open Today 1:30 P.M.
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A COLUMBIA PICTURE
THEY ALL KISSED the BRIDE

AMUSEMENTS

TOMOR. 8:30 Meridian Hill Park 16th & W Sts. N.W.
ANTONIO BROSA, Violinist
C. WARWICK EVANS, 'Cellist
GUNNAR JOHANSEN, Pianist
In a program of trios by Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Dvorak.
Reserved Chairs 55c, unreserved 30c
On sale at Cappel Concert Bureau in Ballard's 1340 G St. N.W. RE. 3503 or at Meridian Hill Park after 7 P. M.

". . . fascinating retelling of Nazi horrors . . . ENORMOUSLY important!"—Carmody, Star.
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"AFTER KAMPF"
MEIN ENGLAND'S EXPOSURE of the NAZIS.
COOLED LITTLE 9:F

CAPITOL F at 13th
Doors open 1:30
DOROTHY LAMOUR
"BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON"
IN TECHNICOLOR
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MITZIE GREEN
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Others

PALACE F at 13th
NOW . . Doors open 1:30
TYRONE POWER
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"THIS ABOVE ALL"
Coming
"MRS. MINIVER"
One of the 10 best pictures of all time!

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He tells Mr. and Mrs. America that M-G-M's
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is on his all-time 10-BEST FILM LIST together with:
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MRS. MINIVER
Opens August 13 at LOEW'S PALACE

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2nd WEEK!
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SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
GARY COOPER
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THE PRIDE OF THE YANKEES
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with Teresa Wright • Babe Ruth • Walter Brennan • Yvonne and Yolanda • Ray Noble and his Orchestra • Directed by Sam Wood
Coming ABBOTT & COSTELLO in "PARDON MY SARONG"

AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL Beg. Tomorrow Eve. at 8:30
Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
A Mighty Epic—Of A Mighty Epoch!
John Steinbeck's
THE MOON IS DOWN
with CONRAD VEIDT and NAGEL
Herd Men Win Battles—Free Men Always Win Wars!
Evgs., 50c, $1, $1.50, $2—BARGAIN MATS., Wed & Sat., 50c, $1, $1.50 Plus Tax
BEGINNING MONDAY, AUGUST 17th
RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF
"The Season's Loudest Laugh"
(NELSON B. BELL — POST, MARCH 3rd 1942)
MAX GORDON Presents
My Sister Eileen
AT SENSATIONAL LOW PRICES!
ALL EVES. $1.65 ORCH. $1.10 BALC. 55¢ 2nd BALC. • WED.-SAT. MATINEES $1.10 BEST SEATS 55¢ 2nd BALC.
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Fortune Gallo Presents
SAN CARLO OPERA COMPANY
Company of 200—Augmented Orchestra-Chorus-Ballet
TONIGHT—FAUST
Mon., Aug. 10—Il Trovatore
Tues., Aug. 11—Rigoletto
Wed., Aug. 12—Cavalleria Rusticana —Pagliacci
Thurs., Aug. 13—Barber of Seville (in English)
Seats Now on Sale—Cappel Concert Bureau at Ballard's, 1340 G St. RE. 3503.
Prices—50c-$1.00-$1.50-$2.00 (Plus Tax)
3500 Seats Every Performance at 50c
3000 Seats Every Performance at $1.00

Maria Palmer, Conrad Nagel and Art Smith, cast in three of the principal roles in John Steinbeck's dramatization of his novel, "The Moon Is Down," which tomorrow night will open the new season of 1942-1943 at the National Theater. The engagement is for one week only

A New Precedent May Be In the Making at National

"The Moon Is Down," Like "The Wookey," Opens New Season With a Drama of War; Conrad Nagel and Art Smith Head New Cast

By Nelson B. Bell.

IF WE MIGHT BE PERMITTED to revert to the inky imprints that occupied this space last Sabbath morning, it would be merely to recall that they decried the impression seemingly prevalent among the younger generation of theatergoers that early-August activity in the National Theater shatters a precedent. In the long view—over 35 years, say, rather than that many months—the lighting of the marquee and opening of the doors on E Street as early as August 10 does no such thing.

If, however, a precedent of some sort or other is demanded by those who have grown up to their theater-going during the theater's "depression years," it could be that a new one is in process of creation at the National. The inauguration of each new theatrical season for the duration of the present world struggle with a play dealing with the effects of war on the minds and hearts of men, perhaps. Come tomorrow night a fair start in that direction will have been made.

Last year, which was about as early as a worthy play might reasonably have been expected to come out of the war, it was Frederick Hazlitt Brennan's "The Wookey," depicting with vividness and valor the reactions of the "little people" of England to slaughter at their doorsteps. This year, it is John Steinbeck's "The Moon Is Down," a commentary upon the dignity and nobility of man in a conquered country enduring Nazi occupation. Next year it might be an as yet unwritten play pertaining to the consequences of the global conflict within our own boundaries. It could go on from there to encircle the earth.

If by some miracle of Allied accomplishment peace should be declared sufficiently soon to kill this embryonic precedent a-borning, all claim to prophetic suggestion in these remarks will be placed upon the sacrificial altar with boundless rejoicing and loud hosannas.

The Steinbeck Record Forecasts a Worthy Work

WITH AN ENTHUSIASM that exceeded most, this column hailed "The Wookey" as an illuminating and moving exposition of the British spirit that saved England in its darkest hour, beclouded by the debacle across the Channel, Dunkirk and the direful days that followed. It reproduced the horror of death and destruction from the skies, and the defiant courage with which they were met, with violent and terrifying realism. More character study than drama, it still was a valuable symbol of its day. The same fortitude is reflected from a higher stratum of society in the screen's forthcoming "Mrs. Miniver."

Of "The Moon Is Down" we have no such fixed impressions and opinions. Deflected from a firm determination to view the piece in its premiere Baltimore week, preliminary to Broadway, by obstacles which seemed insuperable at the time and cannot now even be remembered, our knowledge of it, as yet, is restricted to what has appeared in the public prints and is no greater than that of anyone else who hasn't seen it. Steinbeck, nevertheless, is Steinbeck, direct, vigorous and unafraid.

In other columns in this section of today's issue of The Post, the erudite Mr. Richard Watts, jr., implies certain dissatisfactions with Mr. Steinbeck's treatment of his topic, but they are of milder wattage than usually announces his complete discomfiture. Other New York commentators piled the play high with unqualified encomiums. A few condemned it with a fine flow of adjectival asperity.

Steinbeck's works, as every judicious reader must know by now, are such as to give promise of a provocative, if not prodigious, evening in the theater when "The Moon Is Down" opens Washington's 1942-43 season of living drama tomorrow night.

When "The Grapes of Wrath" appeared, it was recognized as one of the great novels of America. It managed to be at once tough and tender; savage and bitterly humorous. It won a Pulitzer Prize. The author's followers had been prepared for that by his earlier writings. They had been moved by the poignant tragedy of man's loneliness, brought into sharp focus in "Of Mice and Men;" they had read the finest novel written in modern times about a strike, in "Dubious Battle," and had followed with fascinated interest the strange logic, the wine bibbling and fabulous fiestas of Danny and Pilon in "Tortilla Flat."

One doubts that "The Moon Is Down" will be the one to undo all this.

A Cast Not Seen by Broadway's "Death Watch"

FURTHERMORE, the Capital will have opportunity to appraise Steinbeck's own dramatization of his novel at the hands of a cast never seen by the Broadway critics. Conrad Nagel and Art Smith will be seen here in the roles created last season by Otto Kruger and Ralph Morgan—the Nazi invader and the mayor of the occupied city in a European country.

It is within the Nagel capabilities to lend the Nazi character qualities more in consonance with the popular conception of Hitlerism than the softer spoken and more gentle Kruger. The major charge laid against Mr. Kruger seemed to be that he was not as vicious and vitrolic as he should have been. Mr. Nagel, on occasion, can be pretty grim.

This, incidentally, is not the first time he has succeeded Mr. Kruger in a part of importance. He was fresh out of a little Western college at 17 when he was taken on with the Princess Theater Stock Co. in Des Moines. Fay Bainter was the leading lady, also just about to make her entry into the Big City. Before the end of the Des Moines season, Nagel had been advanced from character "bits" to juvenile leads and word of his work began to drift into New York.

Coming East, he was immediately engaged to follow Otto Kruger, already a noted star, in the lead in "The Natural Law." The part made Nagel, just as it had made Kruger. William Elliott saw him in it and engaged him for the role of Youth in "Experience," one of the major hits of its decade. After two seasons, William A. Brady selected him for the storm-tossed hero of "The Man Who Came Back," a flamboyant item that measured its run in years.

The interruption of the First World War, for which he enlisted as an ordinary seaman in 1918, led to his introduction to Hollywood and the motion pictures. Discharged from the service, and before he had had time to formulate his season's plans, he promised the late Alice Brady to appear with her in the film version of "Little Women." From that beginning, he became one of Hollywood's most influential figures, helping to organize the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences and serving as its president.

If "The Moon Is Down," it presumably will not be attributable to Mr. Nagel.

Humphrey Bogart and Irene Manning, as they appear in "The Big Shot," Warner Brothers' melodrama announced as next attraction at the Earle Theater, opening Friday. Miss Manning is a newcomer to the ranks of the cinema's leading ladies. Stanley Ridges leads the support

Out of My Mind

They've Told Me Lately

By Katharine Brush

A college freshman: "I kept noticing that a lot of the fellows were wearing black patches over one eye—just all of a sudden, there was an outbreak of these black patches. So, come to find out, it seemed they were guys with one eye weaker than the other, and they were covering the strong eye with a patch so as to strengthen the weak eye by using it before taking their physical examinations for the Navy."

A seaman on an oil tanker: "The oil doesn't burn all over the water, you know—it burns in patches. So what you try to do is, you try to jump in where the water's clear. Then when a wave of the flaming oil comes at you, you take a big breath and you dive below it and you try to swim under water till you get to the other side of the flames. It's awful hard, from under water, to be sure you've got there, though."

A lady summering on the coast of Maine: "So, my dear, I came out on the porch that morning, and walked down the steps to the water, and lying right there on my bathing beach was a dead German——"

A U. S. Army pilot (who had been in the Coral Sea battle): "The Japs didn't know we had that stinger in the tail, and they kept coming up from behind and our rear gunner was plenty busy. He had a fine time, too, and he loved it. He kept begging the pilot to slow down a little—'Because the so-and-sos don't know I'm here,' he said, 'and I've got eight of 'em already!'"

A brand-new ensign (only 2 weeks old, in fact): "These uniforms have no relation to the human form, divine or otherwise, but I must admit that every time I pass a plateglass window I take a look and it does give you a pretty set-up feeling. I never thought I would be susceptible to such intimate jingoism, but there it is. Comes over me all the time." . . .

A war bride: "A while ago in one of your articles you said you never knew what to give for wedding presents. I was married this spring (5 weeks before Bill was inducted) and because the memory of the impressions made on us by all those presents is still so clear, I thought you might like a list of things we were especially grateful for. They were the useful things, not necessarily the expensive ones. And brides have to have gifts that are easy to cart around these days, so the smaller the better. . . .

"Here's the list: carving set; a good big beautiful address book; poker chips in a portable leather case; sewing kit, 6 sets individual salt and peppers, summer quilt, picnic basket, with silverware, plastic plates, etc.; money (we just loved those checks); card table, lamps, scissors (this is something you don't already own, if you've lived at home, you don't think to include in your trousseau—and nobody gives you.)

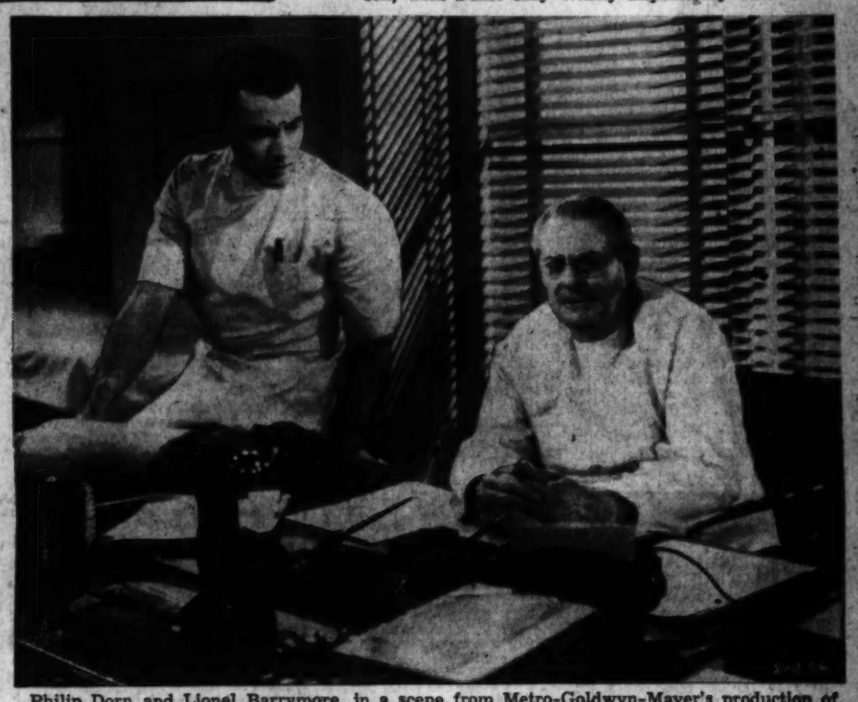
"There are a few things I hope you don't give to brides—or at least not to war brides. Silver trays, for instance (which are nice, but you get too many of them). Odd pieces of silver like pickle forks and not spoons and bonbon forks (who in Heaven's name uses a bonbon fork?). Bookends. Glassware that's hard to pack and store away, for the duration." . . .

"Forgive me for writing such a long letter. There isn't much else to do these evenings. Bill has sailed already and I don't know where. I get out of work at 5:30 and ride home on a very crowded street car to nothing in particular."

Theaters

Greer Garson and Teresa Wright, as they will be seen in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's picturization of Jan Struther's "Mrs. Miniver," opening Thursday on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater. Walter Pidgeon is costarred with Miss Garson, with Dame May Whitty importantly cast

Bea Wain, popular songstress of stage and radio, who will headline the new revue, opening Friday at the Earle



Philip Dorn and Lionel Barrymore, in a scene from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's production of "Calling Dr. Gillespie," screen feature for the week beginning Thursday at Loew's Capitol Theater. This, of course, is a continuation of the "Dr. Kildare" series, sans Dr. Kildare

Jo Stafford, songstress with Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra, headlining the stage bill opening Thursday at Loew's Capitol Theater

Gary Cooper, as he is seen in the earlier sequences of Samuel Goldwyn's production of "The Pride of the Yankees," now in its second week on the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater. Teresa Wright shares honors with the star, in the role of Mrs. Lou Gehrig

Evelyn Keyes and Glenn Ford, who supply the youthful romance in Columbia's production of "Flight Lieutenant," scheduled as the film attraction for the week opening Friday at the Metropolitan Theater

V. O. Massalitinova, one of the principals in Amkino's release of "Alexander Nevsky," the Sergei Eisenstein production, opening Tuesday at the Pix Theater for a four-day run

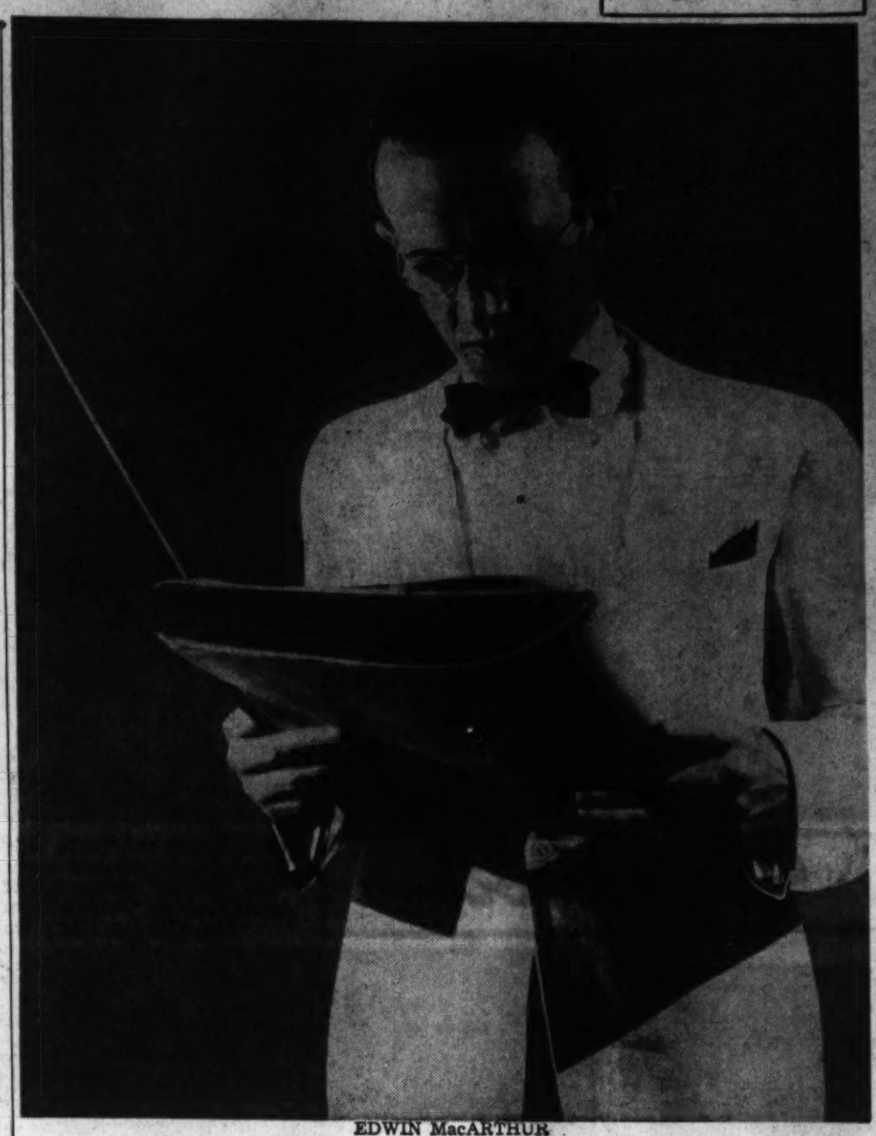
Here's a Musical Menu by McArthur

Radio

By Ernest L. Schier

To an uninformed observer, the gyrations of an orchestral conductor may seem so much sheer exhibitionism, but actually every gesture and grimace of the maestro on the podium conveys a special meaning to the men playing under his baton. These gestures must be especially clear when they are unfamiliar to the players. An example would be those of a visiting young conductor such as the all-American maestro Edwin McArthur, who is guest conductor of three of the N. B. C. Summer Symphony Orchestra programs, heard locally over WMAL on Saturday nights.

A startling contrast to the symphonic maestro of tradition is McArthur, a lanky young man from the plain American City of Denver. A piano accompanist for such great musical aggregations as the New York Philharmonic, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the San Francisco Symphony, the National Symphony here in Washington, and the Metropolitan Opera, McArthur, in communicating his intentions to an orchestra, is well served by long tapering fingers, sensitized by years of piano practice.



EDWIN MacARTHUR

Lives an Ordered Life

Unchanged by his phenomenal success, he still follows the everyday American pattern of life in which he was reared, and you'll still find him doing his best score studying while strap hanging to rehearsals in a crowded subway train or cheering himself hoarse at a Brooklyn Dodgers' ball game. His habits are pretty much like yours and mine. His favorite hobby is collecting musical humidors, cigarette trays and candy jars. He expects very shortly to give a concert in the living room of his apartment in which he will conduct an entire aria from "Die Walkuere," with the music emanating from his melodious collection. His only vice is cigar smoking and he regularly demolishes between three and four boxes in the course of preparing each new addition to his conductorial repertoire. Smoking incessantly, he often has to be forcibly reminded to take the stogie from his mouth as he strides on stage from the wings for a performance, and his pretty wife, Peggy, is continually, albeit vainly, seeking out new hiding places for the maestro's panatellas.

He is keenly interested in the works of all young musical artists. "How can one expect a young boy or girl born in the wheat fields of Kansas or on the plains of Wyoming to give understanding interpretation to works written by a middle-aged composer years ago far away in Europe?" was a question recently asked of him. "Well," McArthur replied, smiling wryly, "I don't think Leonardo da Vinci was present when the last supper was being eaten, but he didn't do a bad job of painting it."

Music and War Nerves

Lately McArthur has given some pretty serious study to the effects of music on war nerves, and has not a little scientific evidence to back up his contention that the melodies issuing from your radio loud speaker at meal times, in addition to putting you in a more quiet frame of mind, can soothe the most savagely disturbed digestion and awaken the most inert appetite. Homemakers are counseled by the conductor to pay as much attention at dinner time to the selection of a musical menu, via the radio dials, as to the preparation of the culinary menu in the kitchen beforehand. For McArthur's researches point out that while Beethoven mixes well with wiener schnitzel and chow mein alike, even a health salad may call for a dose of bicarb if accompanied by blasts of Tchaikovsky from the loud speaker. The only jam session at table, according to McArthur, should be the kind that takes place on crackers.

Palms faced downward in a diminuendo passage say "sotto voce," as Edwin McArthur keeps the orchestra at a studied level

He and his gracious young Virginia-born wife first became interested in music's effects on digestion when their young nephew came on a visit to their New York home. "We noticed," he relates, that the youngster was very apathetic at dinner time at home. Whenever, on the other hand, we dined at a restaurant, the boy would eat with perfect relish. Now I knew the reason could not be that he preferred restaurant food, for he would frequently praise my wife's Southern cooking. But I soon discovered that there is another factor in stimulating the appetite sometimes more important than the appearance, odor, taste or texture of food. The fifth sense comes into play as well. For the basic difference, it seemed to me, between restaurant and home service was that there was an invariable accompaniment to meals, while at home it had not been our custom to turn on the radio at mealtime.

Soothing Strains

"Finally we conjectured," continues the conductor, "that the reason the boy ate so poorly was that, like many active youngsters of his age, he was continually in a state of keyed-up emotions. With war jitters so prevalent, a great many adults today are in the same state, and the way we overcame it with him would work equally well for them. We went on the principle that music with meals would tend to eliminate this condition by toning down jangled nerves and, secondly, by substituting a form of mild excitation to stimulate the digestive functions."

With these theories as a basis, a set of experiments went into operation in the McArthur home. "Most of Beethovan's music provided a background for well-balanced meals," amateur researcher McArthur reveals, "but one day, when we tuned in on the dirge movement from the Eroica Symphony, the boy just picked at his food. After one particularly wholesome meal, he complained of not feeling well, and I recalled that with it we had had some song by Tchaikovsky and piano pieces all in minor key. The one time we tuned into swing music during dinner was the last, for all three of us had mild spasms of indigestion afterwards, and this we found to be a result not only of jazz, but of any loud, raucous music.

"The ideal musical menu," the N. B. C. Symphony conductor concludes, "contains selections on the one hand rhythmic and spirited, to set bodily processes into motion, and on the other hand richly toned and harmonic, to produce a sense of regulation and well-being. Ideal recipes for music with meals might call for a measure of a waltz by Strauss, equal parts of Verdi and Mozart, a sprinkling of Schubert and Wolfe, and a pinch of Haydn and Brahms."

Scientific Substantiation

The conductor wonders why this phenomenon of music as an aid to digestion and a calmer of upset nervous systems is not more widely known, especially since he has recently found scientific substantiation for his experiments. Tests made not long ago by an experimentalist named Diserens revealed that music increases or decreases muscular activity in the listener, affects metabolism, and influences internal secretions. The physiological explanation of the effect of music on digestion is that the center of emotions in the lower part of the brain coincides with those calls giving sensations of hunger, nausea and indigestion. Anything which "affects the emotions favorably aids appetite and the digestive process, and there is no one thing more successful in arousing emotional reactions than music."

Perhaps before long, McArthur ventures, doctors will prescribe violin concerto and operatic arias in place of appetite tonics. "As a matter of fact," he confides with a sparkle in his eyes, "I shouldn't wonder if I pick up a new selection one of these days and find at the top, instead of a treble clef, the pharmacist's Rx, and the directions, 'Three times a day with meals. Shake well before using.'"

A stirring crescendo and expressive outstretched hands elicit a crashing musical climax from the Summer Symphony

When Maj. Robert S. Allen laid aside his potent pencil to fight with Uncle Sam's forces the great news team of Pearson and Allen opened a two-frint battle. With Allen awaiting the call for action against the enemy, Drew Pearson continues to stand guard on the home front, occupying the usual 6:30 p. m. spot over WMAL

News and Views of the Radio World and Its Entertainers

NO BAN ON SLUSH NOTE: WOL will not add to the present scope of censorship. Popular songs may be allowed to pursue their own quiet way. Recently the British Broadcasting Co. placed a war ban on anemic, insincere, and slushy pieces.

To place an arbitrary ban on songs would not, it is felt, have any appreciable effect on the war effort. No song has ever won a war, no song has ever lost one. WOL feels that the listening public can be depended on to separate the wheat from the chaff, also to keep a weather eye open for corn. If a tune is "slushy, insincere, or anemic," the public will soon see that it goes under the axe. And a song could not very well be called a popular song if it had to pass muster before a censoring board who could arbitrarily decide whether or not it could be called slushy.

"However," stresses Adolph Opfinger, program director of the Mutual network, "Mutual is keeping a very careful check on the lyrics of new songs that may inadvertently offend our fighting Allies. Recently Mutual removed a line from a song, 'Remember Pearl Harbor' which ran 'Remember the Alamo.'" It was thought that the line might offend our ally, Mexico.

IT SHOULDN'T HAPPEN TO A DOG: Give an entertainer a night off and what happens? He'll go out and see how the rest of the entertainment world lives. He will, that is, if he's anything like Allen Prescott, impulsive impresario of the "Prescott Presents" series, Mondays through Fridays at 3 p. m., and the "Prescott Show," Saturdays at 10 p. m., all over the Blue network and WMAL.

Prescott took himself to the movies to catch the latest "Superman" release. "Superman's" adventures paled beside Prescott's. To wit (and verbatim):

"We didn't get to see the first part of the picture, but we got the usher to tell us about it. He charged a nickel a reel, but I found he was ad libbing, so I didn't pay.

"There was a big man next to me who kept crying all during the show. I asked him why he found it so sad. He said he wasn't crying at the picture—he felt sorry for his wife. He was sitting on her lap.

"The theater was air cooled . . . until Hedy Lamarr came on the screen.

"I sat through the picture four times. I had to. Chewing-gum on the seat.

"The people in front of me changed seats so many times I thought they were playing 'Going to Jerusalem.' I joined them and landed on the back of a woman with a great big hat. It was the first time I ever saw Wallace Beery through a snood."

Next week: "Prescott at the Zoo."

Designed to fill the need for a guide to the student of radiotelegraph code, a fast-growing need now that many thousands of persons are interesting themselves in dot-dash communication as valuable training in the war effort, the publication of a special booklet entitled "Learning the Radiotelegraph Code" was announced this week by the American Radio Relay League, national association of amateur radio operators.

The text presents a unique method of learning based on the oral system of approach. The radiotelegraph code is considered in the light of another language having its peculiar pronunciation and syllables. Even though an individual cannot secure the constant supervision of an experienced radio code operator he may feel confident to go ahead and study by himself, under this new method. Fundamental sounds are learned first, then letter sounds are learned integrally instead of as separate dots and dashes; in fact, those terms are taboo and "dit" and "dah" have replaced them. The booklet contains much material on learning to send well, high-speed operation, copying to typewriter, general operating data and code practice equipment, as well as a full set of lessones in learning to send and receive which are ideal for class instruction.

The league expects that extensive use will be made of the text in the numerous community evening radio training classes sponsored by its affiliated clubs throughout the country. It has already been approved by various official Government agencies for such use. The booklet is authored by John Huntoon, acting communications manager of ARRL, an amateur and commercial radio operator known for the excellence of his sending "fist" and who holds several championship trophies for his first place performance in receiving competitions.

It has just been announced that the winner in WOL-Mutual's program-naming contest is Seaman First Class Martin Gersh. This title for the show, "Navy Bulletin Board," was chosen from those sent in by Navy enlisted men to name the one-hour Saturday afternoon spot in which Jimmy Dorsey and his orchestra play music and salute various branches of the Navy. Gersh, a 49-year-old veteran, was a bluejacket in the first World War and signed up for this one right after Pearl Harbor. He donated his winnings, a $100 war bond, to the Navy Relief Fund.

Sidney Moseley, new WOL-Mutual commentator, was distressed the other day. He was unable to oblige an emblem-collecting female. When the lady heard that Moseley was a naval officer in the last war, she pleaded for an insignia, to add to her collection. Said Moseley, "I am sorry, but I went down in the Battle of Jutland and came up stark naked."

A special film short of "This Is Fort Dix," WOL-Mutual's pioneer Army camp program, heard Sundays at 2:30 p. m., will be produced by Ted Lloyd for release by Paramount pictures. Profits from the showing of the film will go to Army Emergency Relief. The film, first to be made of an Army radio show will be a typical broadcast of the program, emceed by Tom Slater, who originated the show December 15, 1940. The film will feature the "capsule interviews" with inductees; Sergt. Jack Leonard, radio, stage, and juke box star; Sergt. Jimmy Cannon and his microphone editorial, and Sergt. Herbie Fields and his reception center orchestra.

BLUE NOTES IN THE NIGHT: Mitchell Ayres and his orchestra at 11:30 p. m. Lucky Millinder and his boys at 12:05 a. m., over WMAL.

Today's Highlights

10 a.m., WWDC—The National Government Choral Society, of 35 voices, directed by Robert E. Howard, will be heard in an all request program of Negro Spirituals, and Songs of the Southland.

11:30 a. m., WINX—Popular Gilmore McDonald, excellent local concert pianist, begins a series of weekly broadcasts.

12 noon, WMAL—Weekly War Journal. Review of the week's war news direct from its point of origin by Baukage, John MacVane, Edward Tomlinson and Harrison Forman. Morgan Beatty is editor of ceremonies.

12:30 p. m., WMAL—Radio City Music Hall of the Air. Edwina Eustis, contralto, and Leonora Cortez, concert pianist, will be the featured soloists. "Pastoral Suite," by Alexander Semmler, will be the orchestal selection of the strong symphony conducted by Maurice Baron.

2 p. m., WJSV—The new Army-Navy show, "The Production Crisis," presents Elmer Davis in his first radio appearance since he became director of the O. W. I.

2:05 p. m., WINX—The National Symphony Hour features Beethoven's Symphony No. 1 in C major.

2:30 p. m., WRC—Political reconstruction after the war will be discussed as the second in the series of four University of Chicago Round Table discussion on the postwar world.

3 p. m., WJSV—Mona Paulee, gifted young Canadian mezzo-saprano who made her Metropolitan Opera debut last season, is soloist with the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra under Howard Barlow. President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines speaks from Washington during intermission on "The Atlantic Charter, Its Promises for People Everywhere."

3:15 p. m., WMAL—The Chautauqua Concert, which has been productive of some of the most enjoyable moments of music this season, will present a concert which will feature a violin-cello duet by two of the ranking musicians in their fields, Mischa Mischakoff and Georges Miquelle.

5 p. m., WJSV—Polyna Stoska, brilliant Lithuanian soprano, pays a return visit to the "Family Hour." She will sing "Musetta's Waltz" from Puccini's "La Boheme."

5:30 p. m., WRC—Four gifted personalities of the British theater—Leslie Howard, Beatrice Lillie, Noel Coward and Diana Wynyard, will appear in the third "Britain to America" program.

NOEL COWARD

6 p. m., WRC—The Catholic Hour. "One With Christ" is the topic of the Rev. John J. Walde, pastor, Corpus Christi Church, Oklahoma City, who is guest speaker.

7 p. m., WJSV—"Our Secret Weapon," a new program series exposing the lies of German propaganda, makes its debut. Bob Trout, C. B. S. correspondent in London, is to provide analyses of false German propaganda released to the German people, while the shortwave listening post analyzes the German lies, directed here.

8 p. m., WOL—"To What War Information Is the Public Entitled?" is the subject of discussion on Theodore Granik's American Forum of the Air. The broadcast will take place in the Blue Room of the Shoreham Hotel. The public is invited to attend, with free admission and no tickets required.

8:30 p. m., WMAL—Inner Sanctum Mystery. "Death Has Four Faces," a timely tale of Jonahs spewed from submarines to wreak terror and destruction.

9:30 p. m., WJSV—A medley from Jerome Kern's operetta, "The Cat and the Fiddle," is offered by Songstress Jane Froman, Al Goodman's orchestra and the Singers on the Star Theater Summer Show.

10 p. m., WWDC—"Pictures at an Exhibition," from the pen of Moussorgsky, and arranged by Ravel, will feature the Concert Hour, with recordings by Serge Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

10:30 p. m., WOL—This Is Our Enemy. The horrors of concentration camps will be exposed. Glenn Stadler, European correspondent for the United Press, will be guest speaker. He will discuss the findings of his talks with many prisoners of the Reich.

Anti-Axis World on a Dial

SUNDAY

6:30 p. m., London—Britain to America.
6:00, London—"Hello, Children."
6:20, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:45, London—News Analysis: Robert Fraser.
8:00, Guatemala—Concert of the First Military Band.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:15, London—Church Service.
9:30, Vatican City—Broadcast in English.
10:45, London—News Bulletin.
11:00, Guatemala—Exquisite Hour Concert.
11:15, London—Britain Speaks.
12:00 midnight, Guatemala—Select Popular Music.

MONDAY

5:45 p. m., London—Latest News From London.
6:20, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:30, London—Britain Speaks: Col. L. W. Brockington.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:00, Rio de Janeiro—Program in English.
9:00, London—Headline News: Lindley Fraser.
9:20, Vatican City—News Broadcast and Comment.
9:36, Guatemala — Latin - American Music.
10:30, London—London Calling.
11:00, Guatemala—Concert by the "Orquestra Progresista."
11:30, Lima, Peru—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music and Song.
12:00 midnight, Guatemala — Dance Music with Marimba.
12:00, London—"For Gallantry."

TUESDAY

6:20 p. m., Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:30, London—War Review: "The War on Land," Maj. L. Hastings.
6:55, London—News Analysis: Patrick Lacey.
9:25, Melbourne—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:25, Sydney—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:30, London—At Your Request.
9:40, Guatemala—Echoes from Holly-wood.
10:40, London—Daily Service.
11:20, Guatemala—Orchestra and Soloist.
12:00 midnight, London—"Meet John Londoner."
12:00, Guatemala—Hawaiian Music.
12:30 a. m., London—Late News.

WEDNESDAY

6:20 p. m., Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:55, London—News Analysis: Patrick Lacey.
8:00, London—Democracy Marches: William Holt.
8:15, Guatemala—The Children's Hour.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:00, London—Headline News and Views.
9:25, Melbourne—"In Australia This Week."
9:25, Sydney—"In Australia This Week."
9:45, Guatemala—"Hollywood Speaks."
10:00, London—"Something Going On in Britain Now."
11:15, Guatemala—Opera: Second Act of "Don Giovani."
12:00 midnight, London—"Europe in Chains."
12:30 a. m., London—Late News.

THURSDAY

6:20 p. m., Moscow—English Period.
6:30, London—War Review: Lindley Fraser.
8:00, London—Women's War.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
8:45, London—My Working Day.
8:30, Vatican City—News Broadcast and Comment.
9:00, Guatemala—"Intermezzo."
9:25, Sydney—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:25, Melbourne—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:30, Vatican City—Broadcast in English.
10:00, London—Freedom Forum.
11:00, Guatemala—Concert of Chamber Music.
11:15, London—Britain Speaks: J. B. Priestley.
12:00 midnight, Guatemala—Concert with Marimba.

FRIDAY

6:20 p. m., Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:30, London—War Review: Capt. Cyril Falls.
6:55, London—News Analysis: Patrick Lacey.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
8:30, London—Britain Speaks: Wickham Steed.
9:25, Melbourne—"The Truth of It Is."
9:30, London—At Your Request.
10:30, Guatemala—Hollywood Radio-Theater.
10:45, Guatemala—Radio-Theater: "La Cisana."
11:00, London—"Starlight."
12:15 a. m., London — Democracy Marches.
12:30 a. m., London—Late News.

SATURDAY

6:20 p. m., Moscow—English Period.
6:30, London—War Review: "The War at Sea," Talk by H. C. Ferraby.
6:40, London—Listening Post.
8:00, London—Weekly Visit to the American Eagle Club.
8:15, Guatemala—The Children's Hour.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:15, London—Democracy Marches: Talk.
9:25, Melbourne—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:25, Sydney—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:35, Guatemala — Latin - American Music.
11:15, Guatemala—Concert by the "Orquestra Progresista."
11:15, London—Britain Speaks.
12:00 midnight, Guatemala—Popular Music with Marimba.

THIS table is the key to short-wave programs heard regularly here.

LONDON—GSC (5:15 p. m. until 12:45 a. m.) 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD (5:15 until 9:45 p. m.) 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL (9:45 p. m. until 12:45 a. m.) 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

MOSCOW — RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.; RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.

VATICAN CITY—WVJ, 9.6 meg., 31.06 m.; HVJ, 96 meg., 31.06 m.

SYDNEY — VLQ7, 11.82 meg., 25.5 m.

BUDAPEST — HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

RIO DE JANEIRO—PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.

GUATEMALA — TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

LIMA—OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 49.6 m.

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THE POST SUNDAY RADIO TIME TABLE

Sunday, August 9, 1942

WMAL 630KC 476M	WRC 980KC 316M	WOL 1260KC 238M	WINX 1340KC 224M	WWDC 1450KC 206M	WJSV 1500KC 200M
7:00—		Sunrise Revue	News; WINX Just Music	News Every Hour On the Half Hour	Elder Michaux
7:15—		" "	" "		
7:30—Give Me		" "	" "		
7:45— Music					
8:00—News; Give	News; Organ Recital	" "	News	Hit Parade	" "
8:15— Me Music		Music	Just Music	News	" "
8:30— " "	N.B.C. String Quartet	Mo. Melodies	Christian	Call to Worship	Church
8:45— " "		News	Youth		News
9:00—News	World News	Church of the Air	The Beauty of Holiness	Wk's.Review	News of W'ld
9:15—Coast to	River Boys	Frank&Ernest	Wagon	Range Ridin'	Chr. Science
9:30— Coast On	Recordiana	Melodies	Wheels	Classified	Calling
9:45— a Bus	" "			Column	Pan-America
10:00—L. Stoddard	Highlights of	Detroit Bible	News; Seath-	Gov't Choral	Church of
10:15—Melody	the Bible	Class	Myrt	Capitol Pulpit	the Air
10:30—Southernaires	Amer. Stories	Art	Glenn	Martin Orch.	Wings Over
10:45— "	Vi & Vilma	Brown	Elliot	Piano Pat.	Jordan
11:00—News; Horace	News; Sing	" "	News	Dress	News; Belvoir
11:15— Heidt	Rhapsody	" "	Lest We F'get	Parade	Presents
11:30— Sunday	News	Fourth	Ten Fingers	Church in	Invitation
11:45— Review	C'm'do Mary	Presby.	Song Story	Wildwood	to Learning
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS					
12:00—Weekly War	Sunday	Church	News; Palm	Dixieland	Home Front
12:15— Journal	Down South	News; Com't	Island	Jamboree	Womanpo'er
12:30—Radio	Emma	Rev. J. Ford	Trinity	Rev.	Salt Lake
12:45— City	Otero	Swing High	Pentecostal	Rittenhouse	Tabernacle
1:00— Music	People	Mag. Dollars	News; Music	Good N'bor	Church of
1:15— Hall	Ted Steele	" "	Progressive 4	Bing Crosby	the Air
1:30—Band	Silver	Cantor	Sweet Home	Look and	Vesta Eales
1:45— Stand	Strings	Shapiro	Marimba Or.	Live; News	Serenade
2:00—Blue	Hemisphere	Marines	News; The	Baseball	Spirit
2:15— Theater	Matinee	Agnes Parker	National	Game	of '42
2:30—Yesterday	Chicago U.	This Is	Symphony	Gospel	St. Louis
2:45— and Today	Round Table	Fort Dix	Hour	Tabernacle	Opera
3:00—Roy Porter	Music for N.	Wald's	News; Music	Washington	Columbia
3:15—Chatauqua	News; Close	Orchestra	E. Carbaugh	Grays-	Broadcasting
3:30— Concerts	This	Music Album	Student	Baltimore	Symphony
3:45— " "	Is the	Tailwaggers	Club	Giants	" "
4:00—Sunday	Army Hour	Hancock	Music	Baseball	" "
4:15— Vespers	Hour	Ensemble	Mac and Hal	Game	" "

WMAL 630KC 476M	WRC 980KC 316M	WOL 1260KC 238M	WINX 1340KC 224M	WWDC 1450KC 206M	WJSV 1500KC 200M
4:30—Sunday	We	Young F'ples	Two Down	" "	Pause That
4:45— Time	Believe	Church	Front	" "	Refreshes
5:00—Moylan Sisters	News; A.	I Hear	News	" "	Family
5:15—Olivio Santoro	Katzman O.	America	K. Hanna	" "	Hour
5:30—A Man	Britain to	From Halls	Bert	" "	" "
5:45— and Music	America	of M'ntezuma	Hirsch	" "	Wm. Shirer
EVENING PROGRAMS					
6:00—Sunday	Catholic	W. Williams	Gospel	" "	Murrow, Lon.
6:15— at Six	Hour	N. Thomas	Tabernacle	" "	¾ Time
6:30—Drew Pearson	Victory	Nobody's	Walkathon	Lest We F'get	Gene Autry's
6:45—E. Tomlinson	Parade	Children	Tod Grant	Bing Crosby	Mel. Ranch
7:00—Recruiting Pr.	Remarkable	Voice of	Strikes and	Toastmaster's	Sec. Weapon
7:15—Music in Air	Miss Tuttle	Prophecy	Sp's; News	Battle Sta.	Laugh Time
7:30—Quiz	Fitch	Stars & Strip.	This Is	Glenn Miller	We, the
7:45— Kids	Bandwagon	in Britain	Your Ally	Sports	People
8:00—E. Godwin	Star S'ngled	American	News; Do	Allen Roth	World News
8:15—Gibbs-Finney	Vaudeville	Forum	You Rem.	Star Parade	Tonight
8:30—Inner	One Man's	of the Air	Glob	Lily Pons	Crime
8:45— Sanctum	Family	Gabr. Heatter	Yellin	Cath. Guild	Doctor; News
9:00—Mitchell. Clap.	Merry Go	Old	Sunday	Ave Maria	Mischa the
9:15—Parker Family	Round	Fashioned	Evening	Hour	Magnificent
9:30—Jimmie Fidler	American	Revival	Hour	'Miss Amer.'	Summer
9:45—The Jesters	Album	" "	" "	Tapestries	Program
10:00—Goodwill	Hour of	J. B. Hughes	Pulse	Symphony	Take It
10:15— Hour	Charm	Tucker's Or.	Beats	Melodies	Leave It
10:30— " "	Joe and	This Is Your	Hin Time	Heidt Orch.	They Live
10:45— " "	Mabel	Enemy	" "	Goodman O.	Forever
11:00—News	News	News; Repaid	News	Long Orch.	Headlines
11:15—Ellington Or.	Waltzes	Austra. News	Air Castles	Dinah Shore	Byrnes Orch.
11:30—Ayres Orch.	Author's	Answering		Martin	W. Herman
11:45— " "	Playhouse	You		Orch.	Orchestra
12:00—News. Sign Off	News	Sign Off	Midnight	Sign Off	Music After
12:15—	Serenade		News		Twelve
12:30—	Dant's		Reel		Recorded
12:45—	Orch.; News		" "		Classics
1:00—	Sign Off		Sign Off		Sign Off
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TONY WAKEMAN
YOUR SPORTS REPORTER
Every Weekday from 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
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Washington's Own Station

More Work Facing Sculptors in Contest

·Art·

By Ada Rainey

As if to strike the keynote of today which is work for those in the front lines and behind the lines, the three sculptors who received first consideration for their statues of Christ the King (the final award will be placed in the facade of the new building of the National Catholic Welfare Conference at 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, will work all summer until their sculptures are revised to meet the requirements of the committee of five sculptor judges who will make the final decision.

The competition for the statue was announced in October, 1936, by Our Sunday Visitor, a weekly magazine of which Bishop John F. Noll is editor. Sixty-six entries were considered by the jury and three chosen. The three favorites are the figures by Robert C. Koepnick, of the sculpture department of the Dayton Art Institute, Dayton, Ohio; George Kratina of Brooklyn, N. Y., noted for his work in the Church of St. Peter Claver, Montclair, N. J., and Suzanne Nicholas of New York City, who designed the Stations of the Cross in the new Carmelite Monastery in the Bronx, N. Y., and who is the wife of Joep Nicolas, celebrated Dutch artist.

The illustration shows a model of one of the competing figures in place in the niche on the facade of the building. The figure is to be 15 feet high, cast in bronze, and the niche, semi-circular, is 90 feet high. The inauguration of the idea began with Bishop Noll, who with several others was impressed with the idea that although there were numerous statues to celebrated men in the National Capital who had to do with the history and the city and other men of literary fame or of high achievement, there was no statue or monument to the head of the Christian religion, Christ, the Light of the World. They sought for a suitable place for such a monument, but found none. But there was a building on Massachusetts Avenue, which was torn down to make way for a much-needed new building to house the offices and subsidiary needs of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, which has to do with the activities of the secular division of the church. The great new structure is the answer to this need.

The architect of the new building is Frederick Vernon Murphy, head of the School of Architecture of the Catholic University of America, and designer of several of the ranking churches and chapels in Washington. The building is conceived in the modern spirit and is simplicity itself. It towers eight stories in height, but has no window to break the tall lines and white symmetry of the building. Only the semi-circular niche in which the figure of Christ the King is to be placed breaks the line of the facade. The interior is lighted by windows on the sides and back of the building. Two entrance doors flank the simple block that will bear aloft the majestic figure when completed. The facade is of white limestone cut in square blocks. There is no other decoration than the semi-circular niche which will be the background for the figure of the Christ.

The Liturgical Arts Society was asked to conduct the competition and chose the following jury: Lee Lawrie, chairman, of Easton, Md.; C. Paul Jennewein of New York, Gaetano, Cecere, Barry Byrne, architect of New York, and Frederick Murphy, architect of the building.

One can get some idea of the versatility and ability of Mr. Murphy when it is noted that he is the architect of the Church of the Sacred Heart on Sixteenth Street at Park Road, which is in the Byzantine style, architect of the Chapel of Notre Dame at Trinity College and assisting architect of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception of which the crypt only is at present finished. This shrine when completed will be the most important Catholic Church in the country. Its crypt contains 56 marble and granite columns and were selected from various parts of the world, from Africa, Italy, South and North America and are remarkable examples of the magnificent marbles sent as gifts to celebrate the universal love of "Mary the Immaculate."

The ceiling of the church, which is a free adaptation of the round-arched Romanesque style, used so extensively in Europe before the Gothic came into prominence, is decorated with ceramic tiles, the work of Mrs. Mary Susan Stratton of Detroit. These tiles are works of art in themselves. They reproduce the figures and objects from the Catacombs of Rome, seldom if ever reproduced in this country. There are 15 chaples that surround the walls and they are all decorated with these iridescent and beautiful tiles and fine mosaic work with backgrounds of gold. There are large designs in the ceiling and the chapels of sacred scenes from the lives of Our Lord and the saints. Of course, all this applies to the crypt alone, which is said to be one of the largest in existence. The Stations of the Cross are done in tile and are unique in their brilliancy and beauty.

But the gem of Mr. Murphy's work is the exquisite Chapel of Notre Dame on the campus of Trinity College on Michigan Avenue. This is one of the loveliest structures in Washington. It is simple, harmonious and glowing with a subdued light within that streams in through the six large stained glass windows which shed a radiance of beauty over the entire chapel. The windows tell the story of the life of Notre Dame on earth. The windows are constructed with central medallions in true medieval style, rich with symbolism, as are the sculptured details throughout the church. There is an atmosphere of spiritual power that impresses one entering this lovely unit. There is no false note to break the harmony of the structure, but a unity of impression that is unspoiled. The Exposition of Architecture and Applied Arts held in New York awarded to the firm of Maginnis & Walsh a gold medal for excellence in ecclesiastical architecture for this chapel, but the architect who created the design was Frederick Murphy, nationally known and considered one of the best in the country.

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The Library of Congress is springing into life as a source of exhibitions apart from its purely literary interest. There has just been put on exhibition art and handicrafts from the Netherlands East Indies. The time is opportune to welcome the Queen of the Netherlands. She can well be proud of the work of her one-time subjects now unhappily feeling the effects of the Japanese invasion. The display marks the opening of the new Netherlands studies unit which has recently been opened in the library.

There are exquisite examples of the beautifully hand-drawn and hand-woven batiks and shawls of the East Indies, which have always represented native art at its best. Bali has always stood for rich color, movement and mingling life of the Orient in the minds of artists and art lovers, and not without reason. Batik is, as is well known, the art of placing designs on textiles and covering the deigns with wax before dying. The batiks in the exhibit are of beautiful design, showing great imaginative charm and resource. There is a batik cloth which was worn draped around the hips by high Javanese officials at palaces of princes in central Java, and a batik head-cloth with a floral design around a plain red center, worn by men as a turban.

A form of textile not well known here is that of ikat cloth and shawls. The ikats outclass the batiks. Ikats are made by tying off the designs and dying them in the thread before the strands are woven. One slip in this process and the entire shawl is ruined. There are also double ikats which have the designs in both warp and weft, both dyed before weaving. These double ikats are found only in Bali, where the Dutch policy of "hands off" and protective measures were responsible for all the fine native culture of the Balinese, such as their ceremonial dances, and were used strictly as ceremonial pieces

There is a great calendar shown in the exhibit, composed of 31 pieces, which illustrate the favorable days for planting, havesting and for manifold occupations. This calendar is made of painted figures and fascinating designs on woven cloth. There is a long painted panel, used as a shrine decoration at temple feasts. The Balinese are Hindu in inheritance and sympathies and have never turned Mohammedan, as have the Javanese and many of the inhabitants of the other islands of the south Pacific. There are interesting silver lamps, brooches and bronze lamps of intricate design. Here is a mine of fascinating motifs for design and craft work. Miss Jane Foster is in charge of the exhibtion. She has lived in Bali and painted there. In the exhibition are water colors by her which illustrate some of the processes of batik in which the women are shown at work.

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At the Whyte Gallery there is at exhibition of water color by four European artists which are stimulating and inspirational. It is a privilege to get acquainted with the work of these men who are true artists and manipulate their medium with great skill. Thoeny is an Austrian and a prize student in the Munich Academy. He was one of the contributors to the modern Munich Secessionist Exhibition where he was alloted wall space. This movement later included Klee, Kandinsky and Miro. Thoeny's paintings are delicate and imaginative. He uses line and transparent water colors most successfully. His scenes are of New York and Paris. The water color of "Notre Dame" is really a lovely transcription.

Arturo Souto is from Spain and won a Prix de Rome in a competition sponsored by the Spanish government and went to Italy to study. His scenes of Spanish streets and houses are rich in color and are finely conceived. His work has, as the work of all the four painters have, that rare element in painting—style. Souto's work has been shown in all the leading capitals of Europe. His first appearance in this country was under the auspices of the Carnegie Institute.

Isenburger's work is also widely appreciated in Europe and by private collectors, though relatively little known in this country.

His lovely flower paintings, fairy tales and imaginative still lifes are delightfully inspirational. This exhibition is one of the most interesting and satisfying that the Whyte Gallery, where something interesting may always be seen, has had. Be sure to see these paintings.

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At the Russian War Relief, 1218 Connecticut Avenue, a group of posters recently received from the Soviet Embassy is on exhibition until September 1. These posters are an historical record of the war and a call to courage, indicating that even in this crisis, Russia's art speaks for its people to their allies. They illustrate women's part in the war replacing men in industries, the fight which youth is making for their country and the bravery of the men and women in their time of trial. Edward Rowan, assistant chief of the Section of Fine Arts, has arranged the exhibition. Among the large collection "Youth Fights for Our Country" by V. Pravdin and "We Will Not Let Moscow Fall" by M. Klimashin are outstanding. There are also several large cartoons which are excellent and conceived in the spirit of the war.

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Dumbarton Oaks house and garden will be closed during August and will be opened again to the public on September 1.

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John Gernand has a distinguished exhibition of paintings in the art department of the Catholic University, which will extend until the first of September. These paintings indicate that Mr. Gernand is a sincere artist who should go far in his chosen line. The paintings are really satisfying in color, although there is a similarity in tone, yet one does not feel any monotony. There are delicate nuances in tonal values that are refreshing to meet. There is a delightful landscape with figures that is finely composed and has rhythmic charm. Another of the sea, with towering rocks, is majestic in its import. A view of St. Matthew's Church is most effective while "Harvest," "Boothbay Harbor" and "Circus" are in an entirely different vein. Two of Gernand's paintings are at the Phillips Gallery, "Memory of Night—St. Thomas," and "Bridge and Tree Form" are going far in a new direction. We can expect new and vital creations in the future from this young painter.

At the Catholic University, at the Salve Regina House, Sister Jeannette Blair, who is the director of the art department, proved a delightful surprise. She has a universal touch and is splendidly qualified to direct this important department. She received her master's degree from Columbia University. She is tremendously interested in contemporary art and is doing fine things in her chosen field. Students come from all over the country to be under her tutelage and one is sure that they receive inspiration and a broad point of view on art from being in contact with this remarkable personality. Especially is she interested in the youth of today and their point of view and is even keen to learn from them of what they have to give, as well as to give to them the benefit of her mature understanding. The rooms of the Salve Regina House are a creation of beauty and harmony which have responded to her artistic touch, for she has remodeled and decorated their interior until there is an atmosphere of serenity and beauty that one can not escape if one would. The quiet-toned gray of the walls is enlivened with accessories that are interesting and unique.

Original work is being done in this school. A young brother, an oblate of St. Francis de Sales, who is expecting to be ordained next June, is making his own chalice, which is of silver and supported with a cross of ebony with a crucifix on the face. The entire work of designing, as well as the lining of the inner surface of the chalice with gold is being done by Di Ienno. Every chalice must be lined with gold.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution Avenue and Sixth Street. Paintings and Sculpture of the Mellon and Kress collections. Nineteenth century French paintings from Louvre on loan. Dale collection of French paintings. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS, UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution Avenue at Tenth Street. Permanent collection of fine arts. Special print exhibition of 20 great masters until August 15. Arts and Industries Building. Open daily from 9 to 4:30, except Monday, 1:30 to 4:30. Open also on Sunday.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, Seventeenth Street at New York Avenue. Clark collection, European paintings, sculpture, tapestries, rugs, pottery, etc. Sculpture of the Western Hemisphere through the summer. Open daily except Monday, 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, Twelfth Street and Independence Avenue. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art, American paintings. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday. Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I Street Paintings by Washington artists.

The WHYTE GALLERY, 1707 H Street Northwest. Original water colors by four European painters — Jean de Botton, Souto Thoeny, and Isenburger, until September 1. Open daily, 9 to 6. Thursday until 9 p. m. Closed Sundays.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 Twenty-first Street Northwest. American and French paintings. Paintings by Paul Klee until Oct. 1.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY. Exhibition of students' work through the summer.

CONTINENTAL HALL. Fans and miniatures until September 17.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT in Garden Court, National Gallery of Art, Sunday evening, 7:15.

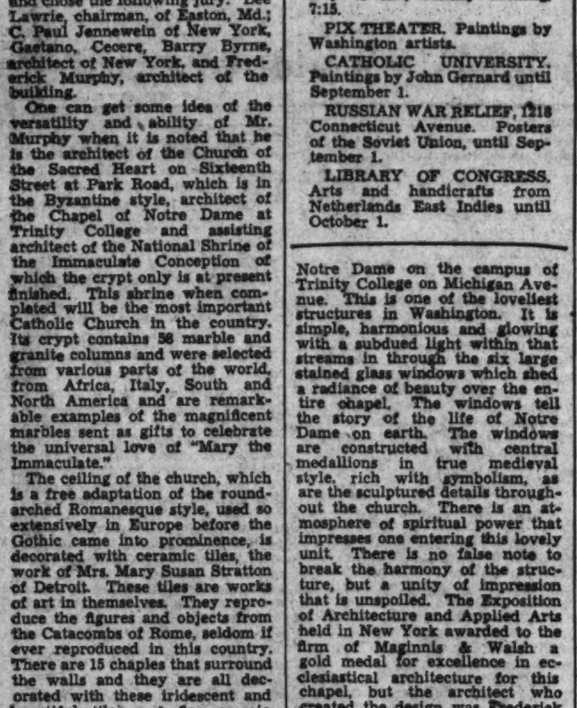
PIX THEATER. Paintings by Washington artists.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. Paintings by John Gernard until September 1.

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, 1218 Connecticut Avenue. Posters of the Soviet Union, until September 1.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. Arts and handicrafts from Netherlands East Indies until October 1.

Working model of a statue, "Christ, the Light of the World," by George Kratina, which is being considered for the facade of the National Catholic Welfare Conference Building



Detail batik from Java, on view at the Library of Congress

Music

Musical Calendar

TODAY

Christine Charnstrom, piano; Jeno Sevely, violin; George Fair, violoncello. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Chamber Orchestra. National Gallery of Art, 7:15 p. m.

San Carlo Opera Co. "Faust." Potomac Watergate, 8:15 p. m.

TOMORROW

Army Band. Sylvan Theater, 7 p. m.

Marine Band. Barracks Bandstand, 8 p. m.

Navy Band. United States Capitol, 7 p. m.

San Carlo Opera Co. "Il Trovatore." Potomac Watergate, 8:15 p. m.

Starlight Concert. University Trio. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

Recorded Concert. Jewish Community Center Roof, 8:30 p. m.

TUESAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m. Walter Reed Hospital, 6:30 p. m.

Army Band. War College, 1:45 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band. Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Navy Band. Sylvan Theater, 7 p. m.

San Carlo Opera Co. "Rigoletto." Potomac Watergate, 8:15 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Marine Band, United States Capitol, 7 p. m.

San Carlo Opera Co. "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci." Potomac Watergate, 8:15 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Marine Band. Sylvan Theater, 7:45 p. m.

San Carlo Opera Co. "The Barber of Seville." Potomac Watergate, 8:15 p. m.

Starlight Concert. Ralph Kirkpatrick Ensemble. Meridian Hill Park, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Army Band. United States Capitol, 7 p. m.

SATURDAY

Army Band. War College, 11:30 a. m.

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 2 p. m.

University Trio. Library of Congress, 3 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band. Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

Trio Schedules Four Concerts

Four concerts by the University Trio (Gunnar Johansen, piano; Antonio Brosa, violin; Warwick Evans, violoncello) will be presented by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress on August 15, 18, 20 and 22 in Coolidge Auditorium. The programs will be devoted to trios, violin sonatas by Beethoven: In detail the programs are as follows:

August 15 (3 p. m.): Trio in C minor, Op. 1, No. 3; Sonata in A major for violoncello and piano, Op. 69; Sonata in C minor for violin and piano, Op. 30, No. 2.

August 18 (8:45 p. m.): Sonata in F major for violoncello and piano, Op. 5, No. 1; Trio in E flat major, Op. 70, No. 2; Sonata in A major for violin and piano, Op. 47.

August 20 (8:45 p. m.): Sonata in F major for violin and piano, Op. 24; Sonata in C minor for violoncello and piano, Op. 5, No. 2; Trio in D major, Op. 70, No. 1.

August 22 (3 p. m.): Trio in E flat major, Op. 1, No. 1; Sonata in G major for violin and piano, Op. 96; Sonata in D major for violoncello and piano, Op. 102, No. 2; Trio in B flat major, Op. 97.

The first half hour of the Saturday afternoon concerts will be broadcast over the Columbia network. Tickets for the concerts will be available after 8:30 a. m. on Wednesday, August 12, at the box office of C. C. Cappel in Ballard's, 1340 G Street. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket. No more than two tickets for two of the concerts wil be distributed to one person.

Columbia Opera Company Seeks More Performers

In preparation for its sixth season, the Columbia Light Opera Co. is opening its membership list to additional singers and actors among the war workers residing in Washington. Tenor and bass voices are particularly needed, and all capable singers interested in light opera and musical company are invited to join. Auditions will be held by Ethyl Manning, director, from Tuesday through Friday at 706 Thirteenth Street Northwest from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.

The company will open its season in October with a production of "A Waltz Dream" (also known in the moving-picture version as "The Smiling Lieutenant"), by Oscar Straus, who is no relation to the "waltz king," Johann Strauss, and spells his name with only one "s." He was born in Vienna on April 6, 1870. His early compositions were for orchestra, but in 1904 he turned to operettas, and in that field became a rival of Franz Lehar and Leo Fall.

Here are three American singers taking principal roles this week in the Watergate performances by the San Carlo Opera Company. Horald Lindi (left above) will sing as Canio in "Pagliacci" on Wednesday night. Mostyn Thomas (right above) will be the Count de Luna in "Ill Trovatore" tomorrow night

San Carlo Unit Will Present 'Faust' Tonight

Continuing the week's engagement at the Potomac Watergate, the San Carlo Opera Company will present tonight Gounod's "Faust," with Dorothy Kirsten as Marguerite, Eugene Conley as Faust, Harold Kravitt as Mephistopheles, Ivan Petrov as Valentine, Eleanor Knapp as Martha and Ruth Clarson as Siebel.

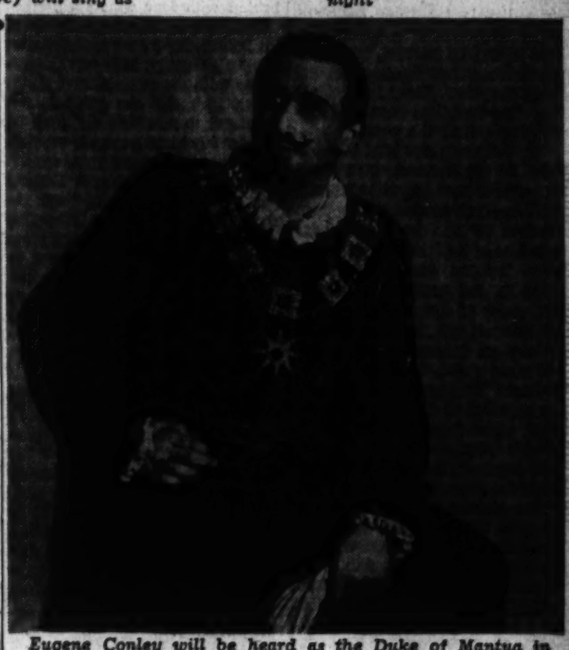
Tomorrow night Verdi's "Il Trovatore" will be sung, with Mobley Lushanya, Anna Kaskas, Mary Belle, Sydney Rayner, Mostyn Thomas and Harold Kravitt in the leading roles.

Tuesday's opera is Verdi's "Rigoletto," with Grace Panvini as Gilda, Ivan Petrov in the title role, Eugene Conley as the Duke of Mantua and Eleanor Knapp as Maddalena.

The double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" is scheduled for Wednesday. In Mascagni's opera the principal roles will be sung by Thelma Jerguson, Sydney Rayner, Eleanor Knapp and Mario Valle. Harold Lindi will sing Canio in Leoncavallo's opera, with Dorothy Kirsten as Nedda and Mostyn Thomas as Tonio.

The engagement will close Thursday night with a performance of Rossini's "The Barber of Seville" in English. The cast includes Virginia MacWatters as Rosina, Felix Knight as Count Almaviva, Carlo Morelli as Figaro and Harold Kravitt as Basilio. The English text is the work of Laszlo Halasz, director of the St. Louis Opera Company, who will conduct the performance. All other operas will be conducted by Angelo Canarutto.

Reservations can be made at C. C. Cappel's concert bureau in Ballard's, 1340 G Street. Performances begin at 8:15 p. m., and in the event of rain the opera scheduled for that night will be given after August 13.



Eugene Conley will be heard as the Duke of Mantua in "Rigoletto" on Tuesday night

University Trio to Close Summer Series

Ralph Kirkpatrick, eminent American harpsichordist, who brings his ensemble to Meridian Hill Park on Thursday night

Closing the second summer series of Starlight Chamber Music Concerts in Meridian Hill Park this week, C. C. Cappel will present tomorrow night the University Trio (Antonio Brosa, violin; Warwick Evans, violoncello; Gunnar Johansen, piano), and on Thursday night the Ralph Kirkpatrick Ensemble. Originated in 1941 by Mr. Cappel, who carried the experiment through successfully, the Starlight series is being sponsored this year by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress.

Tomorrow night's appearance of the University Trio is their second in the series. Their program consists of Beethoven's Trio in B flat major, Op. 97; Mendelssohn's Trio in D minor, Op. 49; and Dvorak's Trio in E minor, Op. 90.

On Thursday night, Ralph Kirkpatrick, distinguished American harpsichordist, will be heard with his concert group consisting of Frances Blaisdell, flute; Lois Wann, oboe, and Elias Carmen, bassoon. These artists have often assisted Mr. Kirkpatrick in his concerts of early colonial music in the Governor's Palace at Williamsburg, Va.

A native of Leominster, Mass., Ralph Kirkpatrick became interested in the harpsichord a year before his graduation from Harvard University in 1931. Having won the John Knowles Paine fellowship, he went to Paris, where he studied with Wanda Landovska and Natalie Boulanger. His first recital appearances were made in Germany, Austria and Italy, and his New York debut took place in 1934. His specialty is eighteenth century music and his distinction in this field led to his appointment as director of the Williamsburg festivals.

'Potomac' Suite Performance Interests Music-Lovers Here

"Potomac," an orchestral suite by Mary Howe, our distinguished resident composer, was performed for the first time on August 1, under the direction of Albert Stoessel, at Chautauqua, N. Y. Inasmuch as the new work will probably be heard here next season, the following excerpts from the program notes by the composer will be of interest

"The suite arose from objective contemplation of the Watergate concerts. The quietly moving river, the open gloaming of the sky, the bridge leading from the Lincoln Memorial to Arlington, the silent canoes harking back to remote banks, the murmur of summer crowds, the insistence of a passing plane still quite germane to the picture; the confluence of all the country's force and tradition to this point of unity under the stars and the music; and a breathing through it all that this is our country that we love, and this broad river flows on through it. With thoughts drifting humanly and logically from Arlington to Mount Vernon, the three points of the sketches seemed clear with a prelude to state the river as a premise. The Potomac is not a mighty river, but its broad, comfortable spaces and the early Indian villages on its banks, lead one to think of sun and corn and the flow of waters.

"So the Prelude, 'River,' is the premise and colors the suite, as who would say: the three coming places are on the banks of this river, and thus the river is, and has been. The river theme is quite simple and short, with a superimposed fish-call, 'fresh river bass;' and chords suggesting the bulk of water with no sinister connotation and little development. Sun, air, moving water; instinctive, untrammeled, outdoor freedom. When we reach . . .

"Mount Vernon, we have a bluff over the river, the calm dignity of the house and its owner; a shred of Negro spiritual coming from the quarters beyond; an indication of the scope of problems filling the thoughtful and patriotic mind of him who dwelt there. Then, as though he had turned back into the candlelit interior of the house to young friends gathered there, a dance of minuet character moves unhurriedly along, emerging again into the phase of problems of the country and the head of the house is once more on the bluff overlooking the river, listening now to the spiritual that at last sings itself through.

"Arlington. There are two sides to a great question, each full of honest conviction, and each willing to contend with brothers for it. The pace of the world is not the sharp, rapid, self-interested one of today. The Civil War brought out the flowering of a bygone age. Two tunes, convinced, definite, candid, capable of stern minor phrases, and very much alike in character (so much so that they travel together or against each other from different points of departure) are the South and the North . . . With the dignity of that particular 'lost cause,' and Lincoln's idea, 'We must treat them as though they had never been away,' a wistful Dixie and the Northern tune move slowly together in a short coda.

"Watergate. Night under a summer sky, the sense of the river, its source, its flow, from the days of early canoes to those silently pushing in now, a little the feeling that the gathering crowds are a part of the current—where is it taking us? . . . We get to a piece of ordinary, easy-going, popular-type jazz, slopping along in a good-humored way. The second time we hear it, there is another tune alongside that says: 'My country is good and this is my country anyway; don't make any mistake, I don't feel funny about my country.' And pretty soon the jazz is an 'also-ran' and the other tune commands."

3 Concert Programs By Soldiers' Home Band

John S. M. Zimmermam, director of the United States Soldiers' Home Band, announces the following programs for three concerts to be given this week at 6:30 p. m., in the bandstand:

Tuesday—"Reeds to the Front" (Leonard), Overture to "LeNozze di Figaro" (Mozart), "Midnight in Paris" (Magidsen), "In a Chinese Temple Garden" (Keetlebey), selections from "Norma" (Bellini), "Sierra Sue" (Carey), "Under Blue Canadian Skies" (Rose), "Ange d'Amour" (Waldteufel), "Bedford March" (Williams).

Thursday—"America, Thou Blessed Land" (O'Hara), Overture to "Zampa" (Herold), "Rhapsody in Rhumba" (Bennett), Selections from "Don Carlos" (Verdi), "Quiereme Mucho" (Roig), "Florida Blues" (Handy), "The Belle of Mexico" (Joie), "Parade March No. 1" (Goldman).

Saturday—"The Gallantries March" (Williams), Concert Overture No. 2 in F (Kallivoda), "A Curtain Raiser and Country Dance" (Goldman), "Friml's Favorites" (arr. Grofe), "Me and My Pardner" (Strickland), "Chanticleer Cackles" (Alford), "Amour, Amour" (Alfaro), "Parade March" No. 2 (Goldman).

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BRIDGE

BY MARIAN BARRE

Today marks the grand finale of the Summer National Tournament, which is forever "Asbury" though staged this year in New York. It is the experts' moment. Masters' pairs and masters' teams are hard at it, the pair game goes into its fourth and last session in the afternoon. Master-quartettes have a longer endurance test; the survivors play their fifth round tonight. Washington has favorite sons, and daughters, in both games.

So many local luminaries spent the past week in New York that the home games looked forlorn; even the Washington Bridge League's summer debut was sparsely attended. Held Wednesday evening at the Hotel Shoreham the event ushered in a two-month season of pair matches which go unrecorded; when a "bottom" is merely a bottom, instead of a permanent blot on the score.

Among those not attending the Bridge League were the following Capital players who went to New York: Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lemon, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg, Mr. and Mrs. William Cheeks, Mrs. W. Scott Athey, Mrs. Rose Robins, Mrs. Irene Surguy, Mrs. Charles Kavanaugh, Mrs. C. W. Zimmer, Mrs. W. de St. Aubin, Mrs. Frederick Vosburgh, Mrs. Horace Young, Louis Newman, Alvin Roth, Gene Hermann, et al.

The list is far from complete, bridge players are temperamental souls, acting on impulse, to anticipate their movements one needs the gift of prophecy. Many last-minute excursions doubtless were made toward the end of the week.

Mrs. Vosburgh and Mrs. Zimmer played in the Nationals on tournament-credits issued by the Women's Auxiliary, their protest having been sustained by the laws and rules committee of the American Contract Bridge League. The incident occurred in the auxiliary's master-point game of July 25 when Mrs. Jack Bennett and Mrs. Rose Robins received an indemnity which put their score above the other ladies' Mesdames Vosburgh and Zimmer then appealed to the national committee, which pared down Director Golden's "average-plus."

The Auxiliary has assigned a portion of the game receipts as a prize for the highest ranking organization pair, the remainder going to the winners, or in the event of winners not being able to attend, to the next ranking pair who could go. This prize descended to Mr. and Mrs. Lemon, who were runners-up. Dr. C. C. McDonnell and G. H. Warthen, actual winners, not being able to take advantage of the opportunity.

Winners Have Option

Washington Bridge League credits, won by Mrs. Young and Mrs. Lester Gibson, will not be used until the Winter Nationals, as the league's master pair game was run on a different basis from the Auxiliary's. League winners have an option about their prize, whereas the league's offspring conducted a purely promotional game. These details are stressed because some confusion exists among fans who attended both games.

With the close of the National Championships the tournament season wanes until fall events get under way. Asheville holds the Southern Appalachian games beginning August 28, but at the present time Miss Mazie Buie is the only localite who plans to go. Director of the invitational duplicates at Cathedral Mansions, Miss Buie announces the cancellation of her Friday evening games for the remainder of this month. The Sunday sessions will be held as usual.

The current series on the Capital City Chess Club's bridge plaque closed on July 30 when C. W. Stark, playing with his pretty daughter, made his last win. Sitting north-south in a Mitchell game the Starks' top left a chasm between the next ranking pair. This is Stark's second consecutive win, the club has other two-time champions but never a direct-repeat champ.

Other members showing in the contest for the plaque were T. J. Buford, Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis and Dr. J. V. Waits, all of whom had four wins to Stark's five.

The women's prize in this series went to Mrs. Wessell Stewart, who also won five times. Mrs. Custis, Mrs. J. R. Belt, Mrs. E. R. Sheperd and Mrs. W. R. Plum pressed close behind with four wins each.

Stark may not rest comfortably on his laurels, for a new plaque series starts right away. It is run concurrently with the cumulative average series, in which the prize is not restricted to members but may be won by any player, man or woman, who is honored with a guest card.

Players in the national tourney heard an explanation of "war orphans scholarships." This is the plan "whereby the 40 million card players of the Nation will attempt to provide $500 scholarships for the education of the orphans of our boys who die in the service of their country."

Board to Handle Fund

The board of trustees that will handle the funds includes: Gen. P. C. Harris, U. S. A. (retired) who was in charge of similar work undertaken by the American Legion for orphans of the last war; Gen. J. A. Ulio, adjutant general, U. S. Army; Gen. F. C. Hines, of the U. S. Veterans Administration; Admiral H. A. Wiley, former commander in chief of the U. S. Fleet; Watson B. Miller of the Federal Security Agency.

Funds raised will be turned over to this board who will purchase war bonds with it, so that the Government gets the immediate use of the money, which is guaranteed to the orphans subsequently for their education.

There were 30,000 orphans after the last war. To provide $500 each for that number means raising 15 million dollars. "Let us hope that will be sufficient, but if it isn't, and the orphans need more, we intend to raise more." These are the brave words of the A. C. B. L. committee. And now the drive starts. Units and member clubs of the national association have been instructed that they should obligate themselves immediately for $500.

The war mopped up winners' trophies, as the recent announcement by the league ruled out bridge prizes for duration. Winners received a "Victory Certificate" which indicated that the price of the cup was donated to a war relief fund.

The Army has absorbed bridge man power: "Russ" Baldwin's whistle will be heard no more for the duration. He joins as captain of ordnance. "Doc" Conolly is in the Medical Corps, stationed here at present. "Uncle Bing of Buffalo" is Capt. W. Howard Woolworth, on active duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The job isn't new to Uncle—he commanded the first company of American infantry to land in Europe during the last war, Company K of the Twenty-eighth Infantry of the First Division. He was cited for conspicuous gallantry in action on July 21, 1918, at Soissons.

Cards Militarized

Even cards have become militarized. A new deck was released last week to field units of the Third Air Force, Tampa, Fla., Brig. Gen. Carlyle H. Wash commanding. Developed by the officers of this Command the card faces show silhouettes of all principal combat aircraft. United States planes are spades, British are hearts, Germans, diamonds, and the Japs are clubs. The "pip" signs are in the upper left and right lower corners so that the deck can be used for any card game.

Produced by the U. S. Playing Card Co., the decks are being made available to other Army and Navy units, and to civilian spotters of aircraft. Arrangements have been made to keep the silhouettes up to date, "as aircraft becomes obsolescent, and new models are developed" the cards will keep up with the flight. In the present addition shows information received by the Army from action as recent as the battle of the Coral Sea.

An Interesting Hand

Princeton University's eight-man team won the team championship in this year's Intercollege bridge tournament, held by mail among 54 colleges and universities. Hand No. 13 follows:

North
S—K 10 9 7 2
H—A 8 5
D—10 9 7
C—8 3

West
S—Q 8 6 3
H—Q J 10 9
D—K 6 4
C—7 4

East
S—J 4
H—7 4 2
D—A 8 5 2
C—J 10 9 2

South
S—A 5
H—K 6 3
D—Q J 3
C—A K Q 6 5

North dealer, both sides vulnerable. Par is for NS to bid and make game.

"The results were just about what can be expected from an Olympic hand with game for one side and no scope for adverse bidding. A creditable proportion of north-south pairs bid and made the notrump game. A few who bid game tossed it away by setting up clubs instead of spades. And a number of pairs gave up the ghost at two spades and three clubs."

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable
EAST DEALER

North: ♠ A Q 7 2 ♡ 5 4 2 ♢ Q 9 8 ♣ K 7 2
West: ♠ 10 9 6 ♡ 9 3 ♢ J 7 5 4 ♣ J 6 5 3
East: ♠ K J ♡ K Q J 10 8 ♢ 10 6 2 ♣ 10 9 6
South: ♠ 6 5 4 3 ♡ A 7 6 ♢ A K 3 ♣ A Q 4

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1 ♡	Dbl.	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	1 NT.	Pass	2 NT.
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	3 NT.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Opening lead: 9 ♡.

You hold the South cards of today's deal at a three notrump contract, and West opens the heart nine, East putting on the ten. How do you play so as to take nine tricks?

South makes three notrump by developing a strip and end play on East. He sees eight sure tricks—a spade, a heart, three diamonds and three clubs. The ninth trick will be found if the spade queen can be won. It is pretty certain that a spade finesse against the king will fail, as East is almost sure to have that card for his opening bid. But if East can be stripped of diamonds and clubs he can be thrown in with a heart and forced to lead into dummy's ace-queen. Declarer holds up the heart ace until the second round—not the third—as he must have a heart with which to force East in when the time comes. The three high diamonds and the three high clubs are cashed, and then East is thrown into the lead with a heart. He can take three hearts, but then must play a spade away from his king. The defense takes four heart tricks, but that is all.

Four spades also can be made by North-South, with careful play.

Picture of the Week

"As Seen From Mount Washington" wins the $5 Picture of the Week award for Mrs. Martha H. Brown at 6720 N. Central Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md. The picture was made with a Speed Graphic, 1/50th of a second at f22, medium yellow filter

OUTDOOR WASHINGTON

By Jack Kearney

Nature movies and talkes beginning about 9 p. m. will be a regular Thursday evening feature in the garden of the Children's Museum, 4215 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. The programs, inaugurated last Thursday, are being arranged by Donald E. McHenry, park naturalist with the National Capital Park Service.

For the stay-at-home gasless, tireless Washingtonians who are looking for something different to do, as well as for the newcomer whose arduous war duties create the need for restful recreation, these Thursday evening programs will be a refreshing treat.

Adults as well as children are more than welcome. In case of inclement weather, the program will be held inside the museum. Admission is free.

This will also provide an opportunity for those who have as yet been unabel to visit the Children's Museum. Further information may be had by calling the museum, EMerson 3484.

Special attention is called to the Campfire program to be held this Friday night. The film, "Old Virginia, 1000 Miles of Scenic and Historic Charm," will be of particular interest to either Washingtonians who will recognize many of the places shown or to newcomers who want to know more about our neighboring State.

The trees have been labeled and tree and shrub maps showing the name location and background of every tree and shrub in both Lafayette Square, Pennsylvania Avenue across from the White House, and Farragut Square, Seventeenth and I Streets Northwest, have been posted so that on your lunch hour or in a spare evening hour you will be able to knowingly explore the flora to be found there.

Following is a list of activities scheduled for this week plus a telephone number to call for more information. For bus and streetcar information call MIchigan 6363, extension 613.

Today

Casting Contest, sponsored by the National Capital Casting Club. This is an excellent opportunity for fishermen who want to keep in practice but, because of the gas and tire shortage, cannot travel to their favorite fishing hole. Meet at 9 a.m. at the west end of the Lincoln Memorial Pool. These events are held rain or shine, and usually last til noon. (Lou Gramlich, ATlantic 2999.)

Barge trip, along Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from Georgetown to Cabin John Run. A naturalist accompanies each trip and points out places of historic interest and scenic beauty. Meet at Thirty-sixth and M Streets Northwest at 11 a.m. A return trip leaves Cabin John Run at 3 p.m. There is a charge of $1 each way. Those not wishing to make the return trip may come back by streetcar. (National Capital Parks Service, REpublic 1830, extension 2557, or after hours, extension 2555.)

Bird walk through the Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens. Meet at Kenilworth Avenue and Polk Street Northeast, at 7:30 a.m. George A. Petrides, junior park naturalist of the N. C. P. S., will lead the walk and identify the birds and their songs. Field or opera glasses will add greatly to your enjoyment of these walks but are not required.

Nature walk, through Fort Totten Park, (North of Soldiers' Home). These are usually lazy strolls in which nature items of general interest are pointed out and explained. Meet at 3 p.m. at Hawaii Avenue and Allison Street Northeast. (N. C. P. S.)

Wanderbirds hike to Savage, Md., canceled because of transportation difficulties.

Capital Hiking Club; towpath from Cabin John to Babcock cabin and return. Meet at the end of the Cabin John streetcar line at 10 a.m. A large portion of the 4-mile hike to Babcock cabin is along the towpath. Some real swimming is promised for this hike, so bring along your swim-suit. The return trip will make the total hiking for the day 8 miles. Fare, pass or tokens and 16 cents Maryland fare. Bev Rogers will lead. (Robert Shosteck, DUpont 6426.)

Tuesday

Biking party, sponsored by the Wanderbirds' Hiking Club. (Rose Marie Smith, FRanklin 7973.)

Junior Nature Outing, for children under 10. Topic for the day will be "Animal Life." Meet at the Harvard Street entrance to the National Zoological Park, near Adams Mill Road Northwest, at 9:30 a. m.

Wednesday

Junior Nature Outing, for children over 10. Topic for the day will be "Animal Life." Meet on the Harvard Street entrance to the National Zoological Park near Adams Mill Road Northwest, at 9:30 a. m.

Thursday

Bird walk, along the nature trail of the Children's Museum. Both adults and children are invited. At 1:30 p. m. at 4215 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. Led by George A. Petrides.

Nature program at 9 p. m. at the Children's Museum. Subject, "Wild Animals in Our National Parks." A color movie, "Wildlife in Alaska," and a short, showing the eruption of Mauna Loa, Hawaiian volcano, will be shown. Lecturer for the evening will be George A. Petrides.

Friday

Campfire program, with "Old Virginia, 1000 Miles of Scenic and Historic Charm," as topic. Clarence A. Phillips, traveler and lecturer. A cinema short, "Early Settlers of New England," will also be shown. At 8:30 p. m. at the Sylvan Theater, on the Monument Grounds. In case of inclement weather this same program will be presented the following day at 8:30 p. m. in the Department of Interior auditorium, Nineteenth and F Streets Northwest. (N. C. P. S.)

Saturday

Casting contest, held from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., same place as today.

Barge trip, same as today's arrangements. See above.

Afternoon hike, along a sylvan Rock Creek loop trail. Meet at 3 p. m. at Sixteenth Street and Alaska Avenue Northwest. These afternoon hikes are devoted to nature in general, such as trees, rocks, wild flowers and ferns. Usually they last until 5:30 p. m. (N. C. P. C.)

Sunday, August 16

Casting contest, same as today's arrangements. See above.

Barge trip, same as today's arrangements. See above.

Capital Hiking Club, a hike from Garrett Park to Chevy Chase Lake. Meet at Chevy Chase Circle at 9 a. m. The bus leaves promptly at 9:10 a. m. At Garrett the walk will begin at the northerly end of the Maryland section of Rock Creek Parkway. Woodland paths will be followed for several miles. Near the end of the walk is the Chevy Chase swimming pool. Admission is 50 cents. Maryland fare is 20 cents. Bring bathing suit, food, canteen and cup. Robert Shosteck (DUpont 6426) will lead.

Bird walk; to see Zoo captives and birds along Rock Creek. Meet at 7:30 a. m. at Adams Mill Road and Kenyon Street Northwest. Led by George A. Petrides, popular young junior park naturalist with the National Capital Park Service. Bring field or opera glasses if you can.

Nature walk, through the beautiful Leiter estate, Virginia, on the shores of the Potomac River 2.8 miles beyond the Virginia end of Chain Bridge. Transportation on a "share-your-car" basis. Meet at the Virginia end of Chain Bridge. Persons planning to drive their own cars and persons desiring transportation are requested to register with the Park Naturalist (REpublic 1820, extension 2557) not later than Saturday morning.

Wanderbirds Hiking Club will stroll through Dalecarlia, Brooks Lane, D. C.-Md. From Dalecarlia station (District line) on the Cabin John streetcar line, they will skirt the reservoir and along the Little Falls Branch to River Road, returning via Brooks Lane; distance, 7 miles. Meet at Dalecarlia station at 10 a. m. Bring canteen. Fare, two tokens. Rose Marie Smith and Hubert Walker, leaders. (Catherine Johnson, MIchigan 1936.)

Note: The Post realizes that the above list is incomplete. Will any organization whose activities might have been included in the above schedule please send advance notice of their activities and the name and telephone number of their secretary to Mr. Kearney not later than the Sunday before the article is to appear.

Picture of the Week Contest Rules

1. *Only amateurs are eligible.*
2. *Any number of prints may be submitted.*
3. *Prints cannot be returned.*
4. *Each print must have on the back the name of photographer, type of camera used, lighting conditions, etc.*
5. *Address entries to PIX, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.*
6. *Checks will be mailed.*

At the CHESS TABLE

By Willard Mutchler

The Washington Chess Divan recently shattered the local record for intra-club match play when a team of 27 of its members opposed a team of equal numbers made up of players added to the club's roster since the first of the year. The newcomers of 1942, captained by Harry Siller, showed their worth by gaining a 15½ to 11½ victory and totaling 12 wins and 7 draws. The match was managed by Norval P. Wigginton, who also acted as captain for the oldsters.

Grandmaster Reuben Fine played top board for the 1942 group and defeated former District Champion D. H. Mugridge. On board two, Vincent L. Eaton, newly crowned District champion, defeated Albert W. Fox. The loser initiated a queen's side attack which back-fired into an announced mate in five moves on his king's side, following a pretty queen sacrifice by Eaton. The match summary and the gamelets from the two top boards follow:

1941 Team	W.	1942 Team	W.
Mugridge	0	R. Fine	1
A. W. Fox	0	V. L. Eaton	1
C. A. Hesse	½	O. Shapiro	½
S. Naidel	½	L. N. Ponce	½
Korsstrom	0	S. A. Lew	1
E. Stubbs	½	H. Siller	½
A. Ruben	1	Reynolds	0
M. Shulta	1	M. Kurtz	0
A. Bass	0	B. Goldberg	1
S. Korda	0	E. M. Schara	1
A. Y. Hesse	1	Weininger	0
B. W. Holmes	½	R. C. Lewis	½
A. J. Healey	0	Blanshard	1
Hallman	0	C. W. Menard	1
A. Marmor	½	E. Boschan	½
Gleason	0	W. C. Dod	1
Lourie, Jr.	½	Wm. Levine	½
Soelberg	0	A. B. Anthony	1
Willnich	1	M. A. Roeder	0
C. B. Jones	1	Nicholas	0
E. S. Dillon	0	D. Barry	1
Heidenreich	1	A. P. Houck	0
Miss M. Sewall	0	Farlan	1
O. Karsch	0	A. E. Loeb	1
L. W. Ferris	1	Lambrokis	0
L. Adler	½	Wheeler	½
G. Werner	1	Brimmer	0
Total	11½	Total	15½

D. H. Mugridge	R. Fine
P-Q4	Kt-KB3
B-B4	P-K3
P-K3	P-B4
P-B3	P-Q4
Kt-Q2	B-Q3
B-Kt3	Castles
B-Q3	P-QKt3
P-K4	B-Kt2
P-K5	KKt-Q2
P-KB4	PxP
B-R3	BxB
Q-B2	Kt-QB3
QxB	Kt-Kt5
KKt-B3	P-QB4
Q-Kt3	P-R5
Castles KR	P-QKt4
Q-Q	Q-Kt3
Q-K2	KR-B
KR-B	RxR
RxR ch	Kt-B7
P-QR3	R-B3
R-QB	
Resigns	

Mugridge, incidentally, served as a capable replacement for William E. Napier, who was originally scheduled to play top board.

V. L. Eaton	A. W. Fox
P-K4	P-QB4
Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
P-Q4	PxP
KtxP	Kt-B3
Kt-QB3	P-Q3
B-KKt5	KtxKt
QxKt	B-Q2
B-K2	P-KR3
B-R4	Q-R4
P-QR3	P-KKt4
B-Kt3	B-Kt2
Q-Q2	R-QB
Castles QR	Castles
P-KR4	Q-Kt3
P-K5	QPxP
RPxP	RPxP
QxP	RxKt
PxR	Q-B4
BxP	QxRP ch
K-Kt	B-Kt3
P-QB4	R-QB
R-Q3	R-R4

QxB ch and white announced mate in five moves.

Last Wednesday the Divan staged a series of tandem round-robin rapid tourneys. The club's regular mid-monthly rapids will be played at the Parkside Hotel this Wednesday evening.

The Federal Chess Club and its guests staged an entertaining chess picnic last Sunday at the home of Club President Dr. Carl H. Farman. A friendly intra-club team match, between teams captained by Mrs. Alexandra Ford and Frank R. Stilwell, ended in a tie. The summary:

Team A	W.	Team B	W.
Mrs. A. Ford	0	Pierce	1
C. Karson	0	Dr. Steinbach	1
J. Hurvitz	0	J. R. Rast	1
Moorehead	1	Stilwell	0
A. A. Loeb	1	Jacobson	0
Dr. Weiss	1	D. Floyd	0
G. Hogan	0	Steinberg	1
Farman	1	Steinbach	0
Total	4	Total	4

Heinz Steinbach's name, incidentally, was inadvertently omitted from the scores in the last report of the Federal C. C. Defense Stamp Rapid Tourney. The younger Steinbach scored 4½ to 4½ in a strong field, and finished sixth behind former District Champion A. Mengarini.

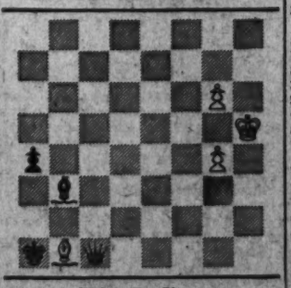
J. Roy Dessauer has personally prepared, published, and just released "The 1942 Ventnor City Invitation Chess Tournament." The booklet is indexed and contains all the games from the fourth annual fray of its kind, as well as the complete cross-score. It may be obtained directly from Mr. Dessauer, 4 South Quincy Avenue, Ventnor, New Jersey, at a cost of $1.

The key to Problem, No. 962, three-er by Jesperson, is B-B3.

Problem No. 963

By W. A. Steinkman

K on QR3; B on QKt6; P on QR5. Black—Three Pieces.



White—Five Pieces.

K on KR5; Q on QBsq; B on QKtsq; Ps on KKt4 and KK16.

White to play and mate in three moves.

STAMP NEWS

The forty-eighth annual convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans will be held in Detroit, Mich., August 19 through August 23, at the Detroit-Leland Hotel. Harry B. Mason of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, of Washington will represent the club and will present an invitation to hold the fiftieth annual convention in Washington in 1944.

President Roosevelt, who is an honorary member of the society, has sent the following letter to J. Edward Vining of St. Louis, Mo., who is president of the society: "Dear Mr. Vining: I like the slogan you have chosen this year: Collect War Savings Stamps. That sentiment reflects the spirit which can make the best of all hobbies contribute in a very practicable way to winning the war. My hearty greetings and best wishes to all of the members of the Society of Philatelic Americans."

The opening day, Wednesday, August 19, will be devoted to registration from 12 noon until 8 p. m. The exhibition and bourse will be opened at 4 p. m. by President Vining and a response will be delivered by Assistant Postmaster Peter Wigle of Detroit. The special convention postoffice will officially open at 4 p. m., and at 8 o'clock a reception will be given for President Vining and the officers.

On Thursday, August 20, registration will be in order from 10 a. m., until 7 p. m. The first business session will open at 10 a. m. and adjourn at noon. At 2:30 p. m. a meeting of the National Federation of Stamp Clubs will be held, H. L. Lindquist of New York, presiding. The banquet will be held at 7:45 p. m. Later there will be sessions of the Vultures and Fledglings and a party for the ladies.

On Friday, August 21, registration will be in order from 10 a. m. until 6 p. m. The second business session will be held at 2 p. m. The annual auction by Lambert W. Gerber will take place at 7:30 p. m. The Polish Stamp Club will meet at 9 p. m., and the Footloose Filatelists at 11 p. m. The Ladies Branch will meet at 11 p. m. and the Visiting Firemen at 11:30 p. m.

On Saturday, August 22, registration will be held from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. The final business session will be held at 10 a. m. At 3 p. m. the Red Cross auction sale will be held and at 7 p. m. the Peninsular State Philatelic Society will meet. At 10 p. m. a fiesta will be held and presentation of exhibition awards.

On Sunday, August 23, there will be a philatelic writers' breakfast; at 4 p. m. the International Postal Slogan Society will meet, and at 4:30 p. m. the formal closing of the exhibition will take place.

During each day the exhibition, bourse, postal station and convention committees will be in session. There will be many trips for sightseeing, ball games, boat rides and shopping tours for the ladies planned each day.

The general chairman of the convention committee is Horace F. Wardwell; Benjamin A. Nevison, vice chairman; Ray Bartz, secretary; Don R. Bennett, treasurer; A. M. Livingston, exhibition; Cecil Berton, publicity; Allen D. Lichtig, banquet; Benjamin A. Nevison, bourse; Walter Guibord, program.

The clubs contributing to the success of the convention were the Detroit Philatelic Society, Ferndale Stamp Club, Grosse Pointe Collectors Club, Michigan Stamp Club, Pulaski Philatelic Club and Wolverine Stamp Club.

* * * *

The annual convention of the American Philatelic Society will be held on August 12 through August 16 at Cleveland, Ohio. There will be the usual bourse, exhibition, business session, banquet and chapter meetings. The convention will be held at the Hotel Hollenden. There will be an auction and the usual postal station. An auction will be held and many interesting features have been arranged for.

Philatelic Notes.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., met Tuesday evening in the Thomson Community Center, C. H. Vaughan presiding. James F. Duhamel, a former president and the senior member, observed his eighty-fourth birthday anniversary on August 5 and the club extended its most hearty congratulations. He began collecting stamps in 1870 and has been active ever since. Mr. Vaughan made an appropriate address and Mr. Duhamel responded in his usual interesting manner. The bourse was active and a large number of members and guests were present. Another meeting will be held Tuesday evening and all collectors invited to attend.

Philatelic meetings scheduled for the week are as follows: Tomorrow evening, Woodridge Stamp Club, at the residence of Joseph J. Werres, 2603 Hamlin Street Northeast; Tuesday evening, Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Thomson Community Center, Twelfth and L Streets Northwest, and Wednesday evening, Washington Philatelic Society, Lee Sheraton Hotel, Fifteenth and L Streets Northwest.

Gonzalo Blanco Macias, agricultural attache of the Mexican Embassy, favored many of his Washington friends with first day covers of the new Mexican agricultural stamps released July 16. He is secretary of the Second Inter-American Conference on Agriculture now in session in the Castillo de Chapultepec, Mexico, D. F.

The reading table in the exhibition room of the Philatelic Agency, Postoffice Department Building, is a popular gathering place for stamp collectors. Each day the various magazines devoted to stamps that are placed there are eagerly read. But recently many of the papers and magazines have disappeared and this causes some annoyance as but one copy of each magazine is received for the room.

The New York City police have a supply of "washed" and otherwise refurbished United States postage stamps with a face value of $26,251 found in possession of a group of men lately before the courts there on charges of salvaging canceled stamps and selling them for less than face value to shipping clerks.

The Scott Publications, Inc., of New York City, have announced that all the War Savings Stamps will be listed in the Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue at face value and for the specialist all minor varieties will be fully listed in the United States Stamp Catalogue, Specialized. Album pages have just been issued with spaces for a complete set of singles, which include the 10-cent, 25-cent, 50-cent, $1 and $5 values, as well as a complete set of the same stamps in blocks of four and booklet panes of 10 of the 10-cent and 25-cent values.

New Issues.

Dominican Republic by decree of July 4 will issue a new series in honor of the election to the presidency of Rafael L. Trujillo. The designs will comprise emblems and symbols of the Trujillista and the Dominican parties. The colors, denominations and number of stamps to be issued are as follows: 3-centavos, orange, 1,000,000 4-c., red, 100,000; 13-c., lilac, 100,000, and $1, light blue, 50,000. The stamps will be for ordinary postage.

Cuba follows its 5-cent Red Cross tax stamp with the announcement of a new series of five stamps dealing with fifth column activities. The stamps with their designs and inscriptions will tend to serve as a warning to the Cuban people. The stamps were designed by Enrique Garcia Cebera, Cuban artist. The colors, designs, denominations and number to be issued are as follows:

One-cent, green, a hand is shown ripping a mask from the face of a man, a bracelet on the wrist of the hand shows Cuba's coat of arms and the inscription, "Desenmascare a los quinta-columnistas" meaning "Unmask the fifth columnists," issue of one million. 3-cent, red, depicts a woman holding an index finger to her lips and on her head is a hood bearing Cuba's star, a fifth columnist's face is in the upper left corner and the inscription, "Cuidado" and "La quinta columna te espia," meaning "Be careful. The fifth column is spying on you," issue of three million. Five-cent, dark blue, shows a feminine figure struggling with a coil of snakes on which is inscribed "Destruyala" and "La quinta columna es como la serpiente" meaning "Destroy it" and "The fifth column is like a serpent," issue of 500,000. Ten-cent, dark sepia, shows five columns, one in the forefront being battered with a beam carried by five men inscribed "Cumpla su deber patriotico destruyendo la quinta columna," meaning "Do your patriotic duty by destroying the fifth column," issue of 250,000. Thirteen-cent, violet, shows a fifth columnist with a dagger confronting a woman with a spear and shield, inscribed with Cuba's coat of arms and the inscription, "No tema a la quinta columna," meaning, "Don't be afraid of the fifth column." The word "Ataquela" is also on the stamp between exclamation points, this meaning "Attack it," issue of 250,000. Details as to first day of issue of the stamps will be announced soon.

The Wahington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

There is nothing unusual in the fact that certain denominations of National Defense postage stamps have been found in pairs and blocks imperforate. From various sections of the country these imperforate items have been found by collectors, such errors being considered genuine. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing uses every precaution in sending out stock, but the human equation enters this establishment as it does any other, therefore such errors when discovered must be accepted as legitimate. All stamps issued by the Government are gummed and perforated, a fact well known to all collectors.

STUART

However, in many places imperforate stamps are sometimes found in full sheets. Collectors who value these items as of exceptional worth pay exhorbitant prices for them. To the average collector it is only an item of philatelic interest, not one of intrinsic value. All postoffice clerks are familiar with the regulations covering the sale of such stamps but the answer is always the same; the items were noted too late to prevent sales. This may be true in some instances, but postoffice officials should exercise all possible care in placing only perfect stamps on sale to the collector or the public in general.

Many philatelists feel the exaggerated prices placed on imperforate specimens, whether it be a National Defense issue or otherwise, is no aid to stamp collecting. For many years imperforate items have been found from time to time and as long as collectors are willing to pay high prices, the search for errors will continue. Some years ago a 5 cent carmine was found in a sheet of 2-cent stamps. This error was most unusual and should not be considered in the same class with imperforate errors.

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Education

Undergoing a strenuous training course, part of a record class of plebes charges across an open field at West Point during a bayonet drill.

New West Point Class Takes Tough Plebe Course in Stride

By J. Norman Lodge

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 8 (AP).—The toughest preacademic course any plebe ever took at the United States Military Academy is being taught the present class, and they are taking it in stride.

Having completed an ordinary day with them—and quit before they did—I'm tired just from watching. But as daylight fades and relaxation comes to this flunked "plebe," sharp commands still are being barked by upper classmen and the youths are still out there taking a tougher course than any other West Pointer ever took.

And for five weeks, starting back on July 1, these lads, ranging in age from 17 to 20 years, can expect nothing but work, work, more work and then field maneuvers at Pine Camp.

By that time the summer plebe training period will be over and academic work will begin. That's when the casualties will start falling by the scholastic wayside. Officers here believe 10 per cent never will get by the first year. By the end of the four-year term at least 15 per cent of the 1960—largest plebe class ever enrolled—will have flunked out.

The rest will become officers in the greatest Army the United States ever put in the field.

Long War in Prospect

Training today is based in the belief of a long war. That is why, for five arduous weeks, the plebes summering here without hope of liberty for a long time to come, are taking the full Commando course.

Today, for instance, there were simulated conditions running the gamut of blitzkrieg warfare. Bivouacs with attention centered on natural camouflage; bayonet and grenade practice, long marches, instruction in personal and field hygiene; preliminary rifle practice; instruction in tactics both on approach and march; dismounted drill and running obstruction and assault courses.

Because of the emergency, what normally would be a 13-week course has been condensed into five weeks. It is the first plebe class ever to fire rifles with live ammunition. Maj. W. W. Stromberg said some of these smooth-faced lads had been on the rifle range after their sixth day in school. And the first five days—the processing period—no training is given.

The general plan being followed for this plebe class is to instruct each new cadet thoroughly in the basic and general subjects included in a mobilization plan for a rifle company. It is a radical departure from the old infantry drill and was streamlined by Col. Philip E. Gallagher, new commandant of the corps and one of the most proficient infantry officers in the United States Army.

The training week consists of five seven-hour days and one four-hour period. During certain phases of instruction the plebes remain on the field for their noonday meal and when night operations are scheduled compensating time is given off the next day.

The Bayonet Course

While it is not possible to delineate every phase of this rigid training program, a description of the bayonet assault course may convey what your future officer is going through.

The course looks like a badly blitzed countryside in any European country. From a standing start the cadet leaps a 3-foot obstruction, worms his way through an 8-foot box that looks like the pine boxes in which a coffin is placed, then into a series of connecting snake-like trenches.

In the trenches are several insets not unlike a sentry box. In each is an imaginary foe. Most of them bear a likeness of Adolf Hitler and at each the plebe uses the bayonet At the far end another enemy is encountered—he jumps right out at you and must be polished off.

Once through the trench, the cadet finds he is just starting. Obstructions, barbed wire, deep holes, each holding a lurking enemy, high log barricades with bark chipped off to make them smoother, improvised bridges, more barbed wire and a steep climb up a snaky hill and the cadet emerges at the grenade-throwing area.

There he slings his rifle, reaches into his musette bag and tosses grenades. The course, about 440 yards longs, is negotiated in about four minutes and woe betide the plebe who has failed to satisfy the upperclassman tutor. Back he goes for more.

That's With Full Pack

That's with a full pack and other impedimenta. Try finding your way through a darkened room that you have lived in for 10 years and you'll realize what a task these boys have.

Among the plebes taking training with this class is John Doolittle, whose father has left calling cards in Tokyo. But he's just the same as Johnny Jones or Sammy Smith, a plebe who must master all his training before he can start the long climb to the star of a brigadier his famous flying father wears.

One plebe today took natural covering to an extreme. Weeds are used to stick in the side of the helmet. This lad took handfuls of poison ivy. A major remarked that he'd know it in a couple of days.

That's what your son, who has won appointment to the greatest officer training center in the world, is going through. That's what he faces for the next four years—and then—if he's lucky, he'll be a second lieutenant in the United States Army.

Regardless of weather he'll be out there every day. And at the end he'll be leading those other American sons who have not been fortunate enough to win an appointment to the United States Military Academy. But they'll be lucky because these 1960 did and will lead them.

Wearing the new type Army helmet and carrying a heavy pack, the new class returns from a long practice march in full battle dress.

G. U. Broadcasting Station Resumes Summer Programs

The Georgetown broadcasting station, member of the intercollegiate chain, has resumed its full time weekly schedule of campus programs for the summer term.

Always on the search for new talent, Martin Garvey, student president of GBS, has rounded up a large number of freshmen who are receiving training and tryouts for the radio club. Meanwhile, Eugene McElroy and Oswald Schuette, the station's technical heads, have completely rebuilt the transmitter and installed several "booster" stations about the campus to improve reception.

The Georgetown station is the only one in Washington belonging to the intercollegiate system and under its license; of course, can only broadcast on the campus. It began functioning last winter when the college of arts and sciences installed and equipped a radio station for its public speaking classes. Then the broadcasting was in an experimental stage but later regular programs were developed and the popularity of the station soon made it one of the principal campus activities.

Father McNamee Speaks

Formal inauguration of the summer programs featured a talk by the new college dean, the Rev. Stephen F. McNamee, S. J. Now from Mondays to Fridays the station is operating on a regular program, and special features are included on Sundays.

From 7:45 until 8:15 a. m. the station broadcasts campus news and music. There are two other regular programs from 5 to 6 p. m. and from 10:30 to midnight. On Sunday mornings the station will operate from 10:30 until 12 noon, as last year, presenting a half hour of classical music and an hour variety show. Phillips .Temple, librarian, is cooperating in the selection of classical music.

The students have exercised a good deal of ingenuity in arranging the campus programs and the number of radio installations in dormitory rooms has increased this season. One of the most popular features is the "Faculty Quizz," a question and answer show with four faculty members each week as guest experts. To trip up one of the teachers is the principal aim.

Campus news is broadcast in the mornings while the students are dressing so as to keep all informed about the scheduled events of the various school organizations and athletics. The Mask and Bauble Club, the students' drama group, will be utilized during the school year. Its members usually furnish a weekly radio play.

Auditions Held

Station GBS has proved a valuable adjunct of the public-speaking classes, serving not only as a medium of entertainment but of actual practice in the art of broadcasting.

It was intended at the start of the summer term to limit campus activities to only a few functions but various groups are beginning to branch out and start their weekly and monthly programs. The Philodemic Society, senior debating group, the Washington Club, the Glee Club and others are all engaged now on the production end.

The Glee Club, under the direction of Dr. Edward P. Donovan, has held auditions for freshmen. About 30 freshmen were chosen from a group of 70 who tried out for the club. The club is practicing each Thursday evening during the summer and in the meanwhile Dr. Donovan is arranging for the usual fall, winter and spring concert series. James Fleming is president of the club, with the Rev. Daniel J. Power, S. J., faculty moderator.

Aircraft School Leases Zeider Airport

C. E. Capps, director of the Washington Aircraft School, 140 Q Street Northeast, announces that the large increase in enrollment has necessitated the acquirement of additional space. The Zeider Airport near Warrenton, Va., has been leased over a period of years and is now being rapidly converted into a modern flying field and mechanics ground school for advanced students.

The main school on Q Street will still be retained on a day and evening schedule. All equipment has been modernized and additional instructors have been secured so that each student will receive individual attention.

The aviation course is complete and upon graduation the students will be prepared to take Government examinations, either for entering the armed services or private industry.

The Washington Aircraft School courses have been approved by the Government and the entire class is under personal supervision of licensed instructors.

War Courses Opened

Pre-employment courses in electric and acetylene welding, designed to help prepare workers to enter war industries, opened for registration on Monday at Montgomery Blair High School, Dale Drive, Silver Spring, Md.

This vocational training for war production workers is under the supervision of the Montgomery County board of education and is sponsored by the Federal Government.

Courses also are being offered in bench metalwork, aircraft metalwork and aircraft riveting.

U. of Va. High School Meeting to Be Held Aug. 19, 20 and 21

August 19, 20 and 21 have been set as the dates for the twenty-third annual session of the University of Virginia's High School Conference, according to the announcement made yesterday by Dr. W. R. Smithey, professor of secondary education at the university and founder and director of the conference.

"New Instructional Materials for the General Education Program of the Secondary School" will be the theme for this year's program. Of special interest is the fact that a larger number of educators will appear on the program for the several sessions than ever before. In addition to the usual number of university instructors and State supervisors, a group of Virginia high school principals will take part in a panel discussion on a topic relating to the general theme.

Invitations have gone out from Dr. Smithey's office to all high school principals and division superintendents in Virginia. Also, he has announced that the University will welcome the attendance at the conference of all persons interested in matters pertaining to the secondary schools of the State, educators and laymen alike.

After three sessions on both Wednesday and Thursday, the conference will come to an end with a morning session on Friday. The first meeting will open at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, August 19.

Many Foreign Students Due Here in Month

Three hundred students from the 28 United Nations—many of them in uniform coming directly from the world's battlefronts—and others from the Latin-American republics not yet at war will meet in Washington next month at an international student assembly, it was announced yesterday by Trude W. Pratt, general secretary of the United States Committee on International Student Service. The purpose of the assembly will be to discuss the contribution students can make toward winning the war and toward shaping the peace that is to follow the war. The assembly will meet at American University from September 2-5.

The student-delegates will participate with the approval of their governments, Mrs. Pratt stated, and in many instances will be selected by the governments themselves.

"It is the purpose of the International Student Assembly to bring together students from all nations in order that they might achieve a better understanding of the common purposes that bind together the free peoples, and thus bring about a fuller mobilization behind these purposes," a statement by the United States committee declared.

"Not only are we fighting a war that is yet to be won," the announcement added, "but the war itself is a reflection of more basic forces that must be understood if a victory is to be gained which will lead to a more stable and just world order. The assembly will afford students an opportunity to discuss immediate tasks in the framework of the larger issues that are fundamental to the war.

Prominent speakers have already consented to address the various sessions and panels of the assembly, it was announced. Among them are Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Vice President Henry A. Wallace, Dr. Hu Shih, Ambassador of China, and Harold Butler, British Minister to the United States.

Because of wartime transportation and housing conditions it has been felt necessary rigidly to limit the assembly to a total of 300 delegates, who will come by invitation, it was stated. These will be divided as follows: 75 students from Latin America, 50 from Asia, 50 from Europe and Africa, and 125 from the United States and Canada.

Delegates will be housed at American University.

American U. Shifts Policy In Teaching World Affairs

Shifting its emphasis from the conventional pattern of international affairs instruction, the American University School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs will concentrate its resources on the problems and practices of international administration, according to an announcement by President Paul F. Douglass. "A grave responsibility is incumbent upon the universities of America in radically revising their offerings so that leaders can be made available," Dr. Douglass pointed out. "These leaders," he said, "will discharge America's responsibilities with constructive administrative skill in the strange, new world which is the heritage of the present generation of university students."

The program has been developed under the direction of Prof. Charles E. Martin, chairman of the department of political science in the University of Washington and acting chairman of the department of international affairs of the American University.

Professor Martin will teach three courses basic to the program. They are "Introduction to International Administration," "Principles of International Law" and "International Relations and World Politics." Dr. Martin also will direct an advanced seminar in "International Administration" for students and Government employes intending to engage actively in actual international administrative work. The seminar is devoted to the study of the political institutions and social habits of particular areas in which the student in facile with the language.

The intensive program includes further courses in "Diplomatic Practice," by Prof. Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer; "International Economic Policies and Practices," by Dr. Adolf Drucker, and "Current Problems in International Finance," by Dr. Amos Taylor.

"The program of international administration," Dr. Douglass pointed out, "will be actively supported by intensive courses on 'Problems of the Post-War World,' by Dr. George Galloway, of the Twentieth Century Fund, and 'Problems of International Reconstruction,' by Professor Wertheimer.

The program of international administration is related to the Americas by a course in "Backgrounds for the Study of Inter-American Relations," by Dr. John C. Paterson, and "Outline of Latin-American Economics," by Dr. George Wythe.

As background for the more specialized field of administration, the university is rounding out the program with a course in "The State and the Economic Order," by Dr. Drucker, and "A Case Study in War Financing: Italy," by Prof. George A. Tesoro. Dr. Tesoro is conducting research at the university into the field of war financing on a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The evening division of the college of arts and sciences in meeting the interest of a more general student body, will offer for the first time a course on "Europe Since 1900," by Dr. George Smith, chairman of the history department.

Second Summer Session Starts Tomorrow at C. U.

With the termination yesterday of the regular summer session at Catholic University, with over 2000 students taking intensive courses for the past six weeks leading to their master's degrees, the second period of six weeks will begin tomorrow in carrying out the accelerated program occasioned by the emergency.

At Catholic University and its branches in California, Iowa, Texas and Memphis, a total of 2800 students have undergone the special instruction available during the summer. Approximately 300 of these students, included among those enrolled at the regular summer session, will continue for the ensuing six weeks to take instruction in certain departments of the college of arts and sciences, in the school of engineering and architecture and in the school of nursing education, including the Providence Hospital branch. These departments are included in the accelerated program which is designed to shorten the normal four year's courses to three years. The six weeks' course opening tomorrow will terminate on September 19, with the regular academic year of the university being inaugurated on September 28.

In addition to the special science, engineering and nursing courses, and those in other departments of the college which contribute to scientific education of the students, part-time classes in the special war training courses underwritten by the United States Office of Education will continue during the ensuing six weeks.

The enrollment in these engineering, science and management war training courses is full at Catholic University, except for the instruction in foremanship training which starts on August 11 for students who can devote two hours each Tuesday and Thursday evening to this special instruction. The object of this course is to provide persons who have graduated from high school and who have sufficient industrial experience to qualify for promotion with the necessary training to prepare them to qualify for positions in war industries as foremen. The course includes consideration by the conference method, of the problems which confront the foreman, such as sources and handling of grievances, training problems, etc. The course is given in two two-hour periods per week for eight weeks. An advanced course may be given for those who satisfactorily pass the elementary course.

Formation of new chapters of the Alumni Association of Catholic University in every State where there are sufficient graduates of the university to justify branch organizations has been suggested to the alumni board of governors by Wilfred D. Howell, secretary and treasurer of the national organization. State chapters are now functioning in a dozen States, and local chapters have been organized in most of the metropolitan centers. The expansion of the local chapters into State groups is being considered, so that well-knit organizations of Catholic University graduates may be set up on a State-wide basis.

James M. Graham and Edmund Butler, members of the senior class of Catholic University and prominent in the dramatic activities of the university since their freshman year, have entered the Dominican House of Studies at River Forest, Ill., to study for the priesthood. Mr. Graham took the leading role in the Harlequin's musical biography of George M. Cohan and other roles in the productions of the drama department. Mr. Butler was the founder of the Pipe and Pen Society, the campus literary organization, and played the leading roles in several Harlequin shows.

Terrell School Votes to Invest In War Bonds

The Trustees of the Robert H. Terrell Law School, 1922 Thirteenth Street Northwest, at a special meeting July 30 at the school, voted to invest 10 per cent of the school income in War Bonds for the duration.

Upon recommendation of the dean, special emergency courses will be offered this fall. Instructions in military law, taxation, procedure and practice before administrative boards and a streamlined course in labor law will be available to both regular and special students. A special class for women employed in Government service who want to take up the study of law will also be a part of the fall program. According to Dean George A. Parker, numerous requests from women employed in Government bureaus prompted the decision to organize special classes for them.

The fall term will open Monday, September 21.

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BRIDGE

BY MARIAN BARRE

Today marks the grand finale of the Summer National Tournament, which is forever "Asbury" though staged this year in New York. It is the experts' moment. Masters' pairs and masters' teams are hard at it, the pair game goes into its fourth and last session in the afternoon. Master-quartettes have a longer endurance test; the survivors play their fifth round tonight. Washington has favorite sons, and daughters, in both games.

So many local luminaries spent the past week in New York that the home games looked forlorn; even the Washington Bridge League's summer debut was sparsely attended. Held Wednesday evening at the Hotel Shoreham the event ushered in a two-month season of pair matches which go unrecorded; when a "bottom" is merely a bottom, instead of a permanent blot on the score.

Among those not attending the Bridge League were the following Capital players who went to New York: Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lemon, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg, Mr. and Mrs. William Cheeks, Mrs. W. Scott Athey, Mrs. Rose Robins, Mrs. Irene Surguy, Mrs. Charles Kavanaugh, Mrs. C. W. Zimmer, Mrs. W. de St. Aubin, Mrs. Frederick Vosburgh, Mrs. Horace Young, Louis Newman, Alvin Roth, Gene Hermann, et al.

The list is far from complete, bridge players are temperamental souls, acting on impulse, to anticipate their movements one needs the gift of prophecy. Many last-minute excursions doubtless were made toward the end of the week.

Mrs. Vosburgh and Mrs. Zimmer played in the Nationals on tournament-credits issued by the Women's Auxiliary, their protest having been sustained by the laws and rules committee of the American Contract Bridge League. The incident occurred in the auxiliary's master-point game of July 25 when Mrs. Jack Bennett and Mrs. Rose Robins received an indemnity which put their score above the other ladies' Mesdames Vosburgh and Zimmer then appealed to the national committee, which pared down Director Golden's "average-plus."

The Auxiliary has assigned a portion of the game receipts as a prize for the highest ranking organization pair, the remainder going to the winners, or in the event of winners not being able to attend, to the next ranking pair who could go. This prize descended to Mr. and Mrs. Lemon, who were runners-up. Dr. C. C. McDonnell and G. H. Warthen, actual winners, not being able to take advantage of the opportunity.

Winners Have Option

Washington Bridge League credits, won by Mrs. Young and Mrs. Lester Gibson, will not be used until the Winter Nationals, as the league's master pair game was run on a different basis from the Auxiliary's. League winners have an option about their prize, whereas the league's offspring conducted a purely promotional game. These details are stressed because some confusion exists among fans who attended both games.

With the close of the National Championships the tournament season wanes until fall events get under way. Asheville holds the Southern Appalachian games beginning August 28, but at the present time Miss Mazie Buie is the only localite who plans to go. Director of the invitational duplicates at Cathedral Mansions, Miss Buie announces the cancellation of her Friday evening games for the remainder of this month. The Sunday sessions will be held as usual.

The current series on the Capital City Chess Club's bridge plaque closed on July 30 when C. W. Stark, playing with his pretty daughter, made his last win. Sitting north-south in a Mitchell game the Starks' top left a chasm between the next ranking pair. This is Stark's second consecutive win, the club has other two-time champions but never a direct-repeat champ.

Other members showing in the contest for the plaque were T. J. Buford, Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis and Dr. J. V. Waits, all of whom had four wins to Stark's five.

The women's prize in this series went to Mrs. Wessell Stewart, who also won five times. Mrs. Custis, Mrs. J. R. Belt, Mrs. E. R. Sheperd and Mrs. W. R. Plum pressed close behind with four wins each.

Stark may not rest comfortably on his laurels, for a new plaque series starts right away. It is run concurrently with the cumulative average series, in which the prize is not restricted to members but may be won by any player, man or woman, who is honored with a guest card.

Players in the national tourney heard an explanation of "war orphans scholarships." This is the plan "whereby the 40 million card players of the Nation will attempt to provide $500 scholarships for the education of the orphans of our boys who die in the service of their country."

Board to Handle Fund

The board of trustees that will handle the funds includes: Gen. P. C. Harris, U. S. A. (retired) who was in charge of similar work undertaken by the American Legion for orphans of the last war; Gen. J. A. Ulio, adjutant general, U. S. Army; Gen. F. C. Hines, of the U. S. Veterans Administration; Admiral H. A. Wiley, former commander in chief of the U. S. Fleet; Watson B. Miller of the Federal Security Agency.

Funds raised will be turned over to this board who will purchase war bonds with it, so that the Government gets the immediate use of the money, which is guaranteed to the orphans subsequently for their education.

There were 30,000 orphans after the last war. To provide $500 each for that number means raising 15 million dollars. "Let us hope that will be sufficient, but if it isn't, and the orphans need more, we intend to raise more." These are the brave words of the A. C. B. L. committee. And now the drive starts. Units and member clubs of the national association have been instructed that they should obligate themselves immediately for $500.

The war mopped up winners' trophies, as the recent announcement by the league ruled out bridge prizes for duration. Winners received a "Victory Certificate" which indicated that the price of the cup was donated to a war relief fund.

The Army has absorbed bridge man power: "Russ" Baldwin's whistle will be heard no more for the duration. He joins as captain of ordnance. "Doc" Conolly is in the Medical Corps, stationed here at present. "Uncle Bing of Buffalo" is Capt. W. Howard Woolworth, on active duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The job isn't new to Uncle—he commanded the first company of American infantry to land in Europe during the last war, Company K of the Twenty-eighth Infantry of the First Division. He was cited for conspicuous gallantry in action on July 21, 1918, at Soissons.

Cards Militarized

Even cards have become militarized. A new deck was released last week to field units of the Third Air Force, Tampa, Fla., Brig. Gen. Carlyle H. Wash commanding. Developed by the officers of this Command the card faces show silhouettes of all principal combat aircraft. United States planes are spades, British are hearts, Germans, diamonds, and the Japs are clubs. The "pip" signs are in the upper left and right lower corners so that the deck can be used for any card game.

Produced by the U. S. Playing Card Co., the decks are being made available to other Army and Navy units, and to civilian spotters of aircraft. Arrangements have been made to keep the silhouettes up to date, "as aircraft becomes obsolescent, and new models are developed" the cards will keep up with the flight. In the present addition shows information received by the Army from action as recent as the battle of the Coral Sea.

An Interesting Hand

Princeton University's eight-man team won the team championship in this year's Intercollege bridge tournament, held by mail among 54 colleges and universities. Hand No. 13 follows:

North
S—K 10 9 7 2
H—A 8 5
D—10 9 7
C—8 3

West	East
S—Q 8 6 3	S—J 4
H—Q J 10 9	H—7 4 2
D—K 6 4	D—A 8 5 2
C—7 4	C—J 10 9 2

South
S—A 5
H—K 6 3
D—Q J 3
C—A K Q 6 5

North dealer, both sides vulnerable. Par is for NS to bid and make game.

"The results were just about what can be expected from an Olympic hand with game for one side and no scope for adverse bidding. A creditable proportion of north-south pairs bid and made the notrump game. A few who bid game tossed it away by setting up clubs instead of spades. And a number of pairs gave up the ghost at two spades and three clubs."

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable
EAST DEALER

NORTH: ♠ A Q 7 2 ♡ 5 4 2 ◇ Q 9 8 ♣ K 7 2
WEST: ♠ 10 9 6 ♡ 9 3 ◇ J 7 5 4 ♣ J 6 5 3
EAST: ♠ K J ♡ K Q J 10 8 ◇ 10 6 2 ♣ 10 9 8
SOUTH: ♠ 6 5 4 3 ♡ A 7 6 ◇ A K 3 ♣ A Q 4

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1 ♡	Dbl.	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	1 NT.	Pass	2 NT.
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	3 NT.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Opening lead: 9 ♡.

You hold the South cards of today's deal at a three notrump contract, and West opens the heart nine, East putting on the ten. How do you play so as to take nine tricks?

South makes three notrump by developing a strip and end play on East. He sees eight sure tricks—a spade, a heart, three diamonds and three clubs. The ninth trick will be found if the spade queen can be won. It is pretty certain that a spade finesse against the king will fail, as East is almost sure to have that card for his opening bid. But if East can be stripped of diamonds and clubs he can be thrown in with a heart and forced to lead into dummy's ace-queen. Declarer holds up the heart ace until the second round—not the third—as he must have a heart with which to force East in when the time comes. The three high diamonds and the three high clubs are cashed, and then East is thrown into the lead with a heart. He can take three hearts, but then must play a spade away from his king. The defense takes four heart tricks, but that is all.

Four spades also can be made by North-South, with careful play.

Picture of the Week

"As Seen From Mount Washington" wins the $5 Picture of the Week award for Mrs. Martha H. Brown at 6720 N. Central Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md. The picture was made with a Speed Graphic, 1/50th of a second at f22, medium yellow filter

Picture of the Week Contest Rules

1. *Only amateurs are eligible.*
2. *Any number of prints may be submitted.*
3. *Prints cannot be returned.*
4. *Each print must have on the back the name of photographer, type of camera used, lighting conditions, etc.*
5. *Address entries to PIX, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.*
6. *Checks will be mailed.*

OUTDOOR WASHINGTON

By Jack Kearney

Nature movies and talkes beginning about 9 p. m. will be a regular Thursday evening feature in the garden of the Children's Museum, 4215 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. The programs, inaugurated last Thursday, are being arranged by Donald E. McHenry, park naturalist with the National Capital Park Service.

For the stay-at-home gasless, tireless Washingtonians who are looking for something different to do, as well as for the newcomer whose arduous war duties create the need for restful recreation, these Thursday evening programs will be a refreshing treat.

Adults as well as children are more than welcome. In case of inclement weather, the program will be held inside the museum. Admission is free.

This will also provide an opportunity for those who have as yet been unabel to visit the Children's Museum. Further information may be had by calling the museum, EMerson 3484.

Special attention is called to the Campfire program to be held this Friday night. The film, "Old Virginia, 1000 Miles of Scenic and Historic Charm," will be of particular interest to either Washingtonians who will recognize many of the places shown or to newcomers who want to know more about our neighboring State.

The trees have been labeled and tree and shrub maps showing the name location and background of every tree and shrub in both Lafayette Square, Pennsylvania Avenue across from the White House, and Farragut Square, Seventeenth and I Streets Northwest, have been posted so that on your lunch hour or in a spare evening hour you will be able to knowingly explore the flora to be found there.

Following is a list of activities scheduled for this week plus a telephone number to call for more information. For bus and streetcar information call MIchigan 6363, extension 613.

Today

Casting Contest, sponsored by the National Capital Casting Club. This is an excellent opportunity for fishermen who want to keep in practice but, because of the gas and tire shortage, cannot travel to their favorite fishing hole. Meet at 9 a.m. at the west end of the Lincoln Memorial Pool. These events are held rain or shine, and usually last til noon. (Lou Gramlich, ATlantic 2999.)

Barge trip, along Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from Georgetown to Cabin John Run. A naturalist accompanies each trip and points out places of historic interest and scenic beauty. Meet at Thirty-sixth and M Streets Northwest at 11 a.m. A return trip leaves Cabin John Run at 3 p.m. There is a charge of $1 each way. Those not wishing to make the return trip may come back by streetcar. (National Capital Parks Service, REpublic 1820, extension 2557, or after hours, extension 2555.)

Bird walk through the Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens. Meet at Kenilworth Avenue and Polk Street Northeast, at 7:30 a.m. George A. Petrides, junior park naturalist of the N. C. P. S., will lead the walk and identify the birds and their songs. Field or opera glasses will add greatly to your enjoyment of these walks but are not required.

Nature walk, through Fort Totten Park, (North of Soldiers' Home). These are usually lazy strolls in which nature items of general interest are pointed out and explained. Meet at 3 p.m. at Hawaii Avenue and Allison Street Northeast. (N. C. P. S.)

Wanderbirds hike to Savage, Md., canceled because of transportation difficulties.

Capital Hiking Club; towpath from Cabin John to Babcock cabin and return. Meet at the end of the Cabin John streetcar line at 10 a.m. A large portion of the 4-mile hike to Babcock cabin is along the towpath. Some real swimming is promised for this hike, so bring along your swim-suit. The return trip will make the total hiking for the day 8 miles. Fare, pass or tokens and 16 cents Maryland fare. Bev Rogers will lead. (Robert Shosteck, DUpont 6426.)

Tuesday

Biking party, sponsored by the Wanderbirds' Hiking Club. (Rose Marie Smith, FRanklin 7973.)

Junior Nature Outing, for children under 10. Topic for the day will be "Animal Life." Meet at the Harvard Street entrance to the National Zoological Park, near Adams Mill Road Northwest, at 9:30 a. m.

Wednesday

Junior Nature Outing, for children over 10. Topic for the day will be "Animal Life." Meet on the Harvard Street entrance to the National Zoological Park near Adams Mill Road Northwest, at 9:30 a. m.

Thursday

Bird walk, along the nature trail of the Children's Museum. Both adults and children are invited. At 1:30 p. m. at 4215 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. Led by George A. Petrides.

Nature program at 9 p. m. at the Children's Museum. Subject, "Wild Animals in Our National Parks." A color movie, "Wildlife in Alaska," and a short, showing the eruption of Mauna Loa, Hawaiian volcano, will be shown. Lecturer for the evening will be George A. Petrides.

Friday

Campfire program, with "Old Virginia, 1000 Miles of Scenic and Historic Charm," as topic. Clarence A. Phillips, traveler and lecturer. A cinema short, "Early Settlers of New England," will also be shown. At 8:30 p. m. at the Sylvan Theater, on the Monument Grounds. In case of inclement weather this same program will be presented the following day at 8:30 p. m. in the Department of Interior auditorium, Nineteenth and F Streets Northwest. (N. C. P. S.)

Saturday

Casting contest, held from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., same place as today.

Barge trip, same as today's arrangements. See above.

Afternoon hike, along a sylvan Rock Creek loop trail. Meet at 3 p. m. at Sixteenth Street and Alaska Avenue Northwest. These afternoon hikes are devoted to nature in general, such as trees, rocks, wild flowers and ferns. Usually they last until 5:30 p. m. (N. C. P. C.)

Sunday, August 16

Casting contest, same as today's arrangements. See above.

Barge trip, same as today's arrangements. See above.

Capital Hiking Club, a hike from Garrett Park to Chevy Chase Lake. Meet at Chevy Chase Circle at 9 a. m. The bus leaves promptly at 9:10 a. m. At Garrett the walk will begin at the northerly end of the Maryland section of Rock Creek Parkway. Woodland paths will be followed for several miles. Near the end of the walk is the Chevy Chase swimming pool. Admission is 50 cents. Maryland fare is 20 cents. Bring bathing suit, food, canteen and cup. Robert Shosteck (DUpont 6426) will lead.

Bird walk; to see Zoo captives and birds along Rock Creek. Meet at 7:30 a. m. at Adams Mill Road and Kenyon Street Northwest. Led by George A. Petrides, popular young junior park naturalist with the National Capital Park Service. Bring field or opera glasses if you can.

Nature walk, through the beautiful Leiter estate, Virginia, on the shores of the Potomac River 2.8 miles beyond the Virginia end of Chain Bridge. Transportation on a "share-your-car" basis. Meet at the Virginia end of Chain Bridge. Persons planning to drive their own cars and persons desiring transportation are requested to register with the Park Naturalist (REpublic 1820, extension 2557) not later than Saturday morning.

Wanderbirds Hiking Club will stroll through Dalecarlia, Brooks Lane, D. C.-Md. From Dalecarlia station (District line) on the Cabin John streetcar line, they will skirt the reservoir and along the Little Falls Branch to River Road, returning via Brooks Lane; distance, 7 miles. Meet at Dalecarlia station at 10 a. m. Bring canteen. Fare, two tokens. Rose Marie Smith and Hubert Walker, leaders. (Catherine Johnson, MIchigan 1936.)

Note: The Post realizes that the above list is incomplete. Will any organization whose activities might have been included in the above schedule please send advance notice of their activities and the name and telephone number of their secretary to Mr. Kearney not later than the Sunday before the article is to appear.

At the CHESS TABLE

By Willard Mutchler

The Washington Chess Divan recently shattered the local record for intra-club match play when a team of 27 of its members opposed a team of equal numbers made up of players added to the club's roster since the first of the year. The newcomers of 1942, captained by Harry Siller, showed their worth by gaining a 15½ to 11½ victory and totaling 12 wins and 7 draws. The match was managed by Norval P. Wigginton, who also acted as captain for the oldsters.

Grandmaster Reuben Fine played top board for the 1942 group and defeated former District Champion D. H. Mugridge. On board two, Vincent L. Eaton, newly crowned District champion, defeated Albert W. Fox. The loser initiated a queen's side attack which back-fired into an announced mate in five moves on his king's side, following a pretty queen sacrifice by Eaton. The match summary and the gamelets from the two top boards follow:

1941 Team	W.	1942 Team	W.
Mugridge	0	R. Fine	1
A. W. Fox	0	V. L. Eaton	1
C. A. Hesse	½	O. Shapiro	½
S. Naidel	½	L. N. Ponce	½
Korzstrom	0	H. A. Lew	1
K. Stubbs	½	H. Biller	½
A. Ruben	1	Reynolds	0
M. Shultz	1	M. Kurtz	0
A. Bass	0	B. Goldberg	1
S. Korda	0	E. M. Schara	1
A. Y. Hesse	1	Weininger	0
B. W. Holmes	½	H. C. Lewis	½
A. J. Healey	0	Blanshard	1
Hallman	0	C. W. Menard	1
A. Marmor	½	E. Boschan	½
Gleason	0	W. C. Dod	1
Lourie, Jr.	½	Wm. Levine	½
Soelberg	0	A. B. Anthony	1
Willnich	1	M. A. Roeder	0
C. B. Jones	1	Nicholas	0
E. S. Dillon	0	D. Barry	1
Heidenreich	1	A. P. Houck	0
Miss M. Sewall	0	Tarlan	0
O. Karsch	0	A. E. Loeb	1
L. W. Ferris	1	Lambrokis	0
L. Adler	½	Wheeler	½
G. Werner	1	Brimmer	0
Total	11½	Total	15½

D. H. Mugridge	R. Fine
P-Q4	Kt-KB3
B-B4	P-K3
P-K3	P-B4
P-B3	P-Q4
Kt-Q2	B-Q3
B-Kt3	Castles
B-Q3	P-QKt3
P-K4	B-K2
P-K5	KKt-Q2
P-KB4	PxP
PxP	B-R3
Q-B2	BxB
QxB	Kt-QB3
KKt-B3	Kt-Kt5
Q-Kt3	P-QR4
Castles KR	P-R5
Q-Q	P-QKt4
Q-K2	Q-Kt3
KR-B	KR-B
BxB ch	RxB
P-QR3	Kt-B7
R-QB	R-B3
Resigns	

Mugridge, incidentally, served as a capable replacement for William E. Napier, who was originally scheduled to play top board.

V. L. Eaton	A. W. Fox
P-K4	P-QB4
Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
P-Q4	PxP
KtxP	Kt-B3
Kt-QB3	P-Q3
B-KKt5	KtxKt
QxKt	B-Q2
B-K2	P-KR3
B-R4	Q-R4
P-QR3	P-KKt4
B-Kt3	B-Kt2
Q-Q2	R-QB
Castles QR	Castles
P-KR4	Q-Kt3
P-R5	QPxP
RPxP	RPxP
QxP	RxKt
PxR	Q-B4
BxP	QxRP ch
K-Kt	B-K3
P-QB4	B-QB
R-Q3	Q-R5,

QxB ch and white announced mate in five moves.

Last Wednesday the Divan staged a series of tandem round-robin rapid tourneys. The club's regular mid-monthly rapids will be played at the Parkside Hotel this Wednesday evening.

The Federal Chess Club and its guests staged an entertaining chess picnic last Sunday at the home of Club President Dr. Carl H. Farman. A friendly intra-club team match, between teams captained by Mrs. Alexandra Ford and Frank R. Stilwell, ended in a tie. The summary:

Team A	W.	Team B	W.
Mrs. A. Ford	0	Pierce	1
C. Karson	0	Dr. Steinbach	1
J. Hurvitz	1	J. B. Rast	1
Moorehead	1	Stilwell	0
A. A. Loeb	1	Jacobson	0
Dr. Weiss	1	D. Floyd	0
G. Hogan	0	Steinberg	1
Farman	1	Steinbach	0
Total	4	Total	4

Heinz Steinbach's name, incidentally, was inadvertently omitted from the scores in the last report of the Federal C. C. Defense Stamp Rapid Tourney. The younger Steinbach scored 4½ to 4½ in a strong field, and finished sixth behind former District Champion A. Mengarini.

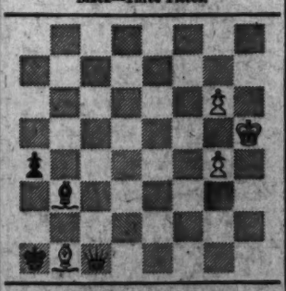
J. Roy Dessauer has personally prepared, published, and just released "The 1942 Ventnor City Invitation Chess Tournament." The booklet is indexed and contains all the games from the fourth annual fray of its kind, as well as the complete cross-score. It may be obtained directly from Mr. Dessauer, 4 South Quincy Avenue, Ventnor, New Jersey, at a cost of $1.

The key to Problem, No. 962, three-er by Jesperson, is B-B8.

Problem No. 963

By W. A. Brinkman

K on QR8; B on QK16; P on QR6. Black—Three Pieces.



White—Five Pieces.
K on KR5; Q on QBsq; B on QKtsq; Ps on KKt4 and KKt6.
White to play and mate in three moves.

STAMP NEWS

The forty-eighth annual convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans will be held in Detroit, Mich., August 19 through August 23, at the Detroit-Leland Hotel. Harry B. Mason of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, of Washington will represent the club and will present an invitation to hold the fiftieth annual convention in Washington in 1944.

President Roosevelt, who is an honorary member of the society, has sent the following letter to J. Edward Vining of St. Louis, Mo., who is president of the society: "Dear Mr. Vining: I like the slogan you have chosen this year: Collect War Savings Stamps. That sentiment reflects the spirit which can make the best of all hobbies contribute in a very practicable way to winning the war. My hearty greetings and best wishes to all of the members of the Society of Philatelic Americans."

The opening day, Wednesday, August 19, will be devoted to registration from 12 noon until 8 p. m. The exhibition and bourse will be opened at 4 p. m. by President Vining and a response will be delivered by Assistant Postmaster Peter Wigle of Detroit. The special convention postoffice will officially open at 4 p. m., and at 8 o'clock a reception will be given for President Vining and the officers.

On Thursday, August 20, registration will be in order from 10 a. m., until 7 p. m. The first business session will open at 10 a. m. and adjourn at noon. At 2:30 p. m. a meeting of the National Federation of Stamp Clubs will be held, H. L. Lindquist of New York, presiding. The banquet will be held at 7:45 p. m. Later there will be sessions of the Vultures and Fledglings and a party for the ladies.

On Friday, August 21, registration will be in order from 10 a. m. until 6 p. m. The second business session will be held at 2 p. m. The annual auction by Lambert W. Gerber will take place at 7:30 p. m. The Polish Stamp Club will meet at 9 p. m., and the Footloose Filatelists at 11 p. m. The Ladies Branch will meet at 11 p. m. and the Visiting Firemen at 11:30 p. m.

On Saturday, August 22, registration will be held from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. The final business session will be held at 10 a. m. At 3 p. m. the Red Cross auction sale will be held and at 7 p. m. the Peninsular State Philatelic Society will meet. At 10 p. m. a fiesta will be held and presentation of exhibition awards.

On Sunday, August 23, there will be a philatelic writers' breakfast; at 4 p. m. the International Postal Slogan Society will meet, and at 4:30 p. m. the formal closing of the exhibition will take place.

During each day the exhibition, bourse, postal station and convention committees will be in session. There will be many trips for sightseeing, ball games, boat rides and shopping tours for the ladies planned each day.

The general chairman of the convention committee is Horace F. Wardwell; Benjamin A. Nevison, vice chairman; Ray Bartz, secretary; Don R. Bennett, treasurer; A. M. Livingston, exhibition; Cecil Berton, publicity; Allen D. Lichtig, banquet; Benjamin A. Nevison, bourse; Walter Guibord, program.

The clubs contributing to the success of the convention were the Detroit Philatelic Society, Ferndale Stamp Club, Grosse Pointe Collectors Club, Michigan Stamp Club, Pulaski Philatelic Club and Wolverine Stamp Club.

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The annual convention of the American Philatelic Society will be held on August 12 through August 16 at Cleveland, Ohio. There will be the usual bourse, exhibition, business session, banquet and chapter meetings. The convention will be held at the Hotel Hollenden. There will be an auction and the usual postal station. An auction will be held and many interesting features have been arranged for.

Philatelic Notes.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., met Tuesday evening in the Thomson Community Center, C. H. Vaughan presiding. James F. Duhamel, a former president and the senior member, observed his eighty-fourth birthday anniversary on August 5 and the club extended its most hearty congratulations. He began collecting stamps in 1870 and has been active ever since. Mr. Vaughan made an appropriate address and Mr. Duhamel responded in his usual interesting manner. The bourse was active and a large number of members and guests were present. Another meeting will be held Tuesday evening and all collectors invited to attend.

Philatelic meetings scheduled for the week are as follows: Tomorrow evening, Woodridge Stamp Club, at the residence of Joseph J. Werres, 2603 Hamlin Street Northeast; Tuesday evening, Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Thomson Community Center, Twelfth and L Streets Northwest, and Wednesday evening, Washington Philatelic Society, Lee Sheraton Hotel, Fifteenth and L Streets Northwest.

Gonzalo Blanco Macias, agricultural attache of the Mexican Embassy, favored many of his Washington friends with first day covers of the new Mexican agricultural stamps released July 16. He is secretary of the Second Inter-American Conference on Agriculture now in session in the Castillo de Chapultepec, Mexico, D. F.

The reading table in the exhibition room of the Philatelic Agency, Postoffice Department Building, is a popular gathering place for stamp collectors. Each day the various magazines devoted to stamps that are placed there are eagerly read. But recently many of the papers and magazines have disappeared and this causes some annoyance as but one copy of each magazine is received for the room.

The New York City police have a supply of "washed" and otherwise refurbished United States postage stamps with a face value of $26,351 found in possession of a group of men lately before the courts there on charges of salvaging canceled stamps and selling them for less than face value to shipping clerks.

The Scott Publications, Inc., of New York City, have announced that all the War Savings Stamps will be listed in the Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue at face value and for the specialist all minor varieties will be fully listed in the United States Stamp Catalogue, Specialized. Album pages have just been issued with spaces for a complete set of singles, which include the 10-cent, 25-cent, 50-cent, $1 and $5 values, as well as a complete set of the same stamps in blocks of four and booklet panes of 10 of the 10-cent and 25-cent values.

New Issues.

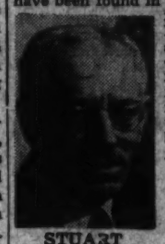
Dominican Republic by decree of July 4 will issue a new series in honor of the election to the presidency of Rafael L. Trujillo. The designs will comprise emblems and symbols of the Trujillista and the Dominican parties. The colors, denominations and number of stamps to be issued are as follows: 3-centavos, orange, 1,000,000 4-c., red, 100,000; 13-c., lilac, 100,000, and $1, light blue, 50,000. The stamps will be for ordinary postage.

Cuba follows its 5-cent Red Cross tax stamp with the announcement of a new series of five stamps dealing with fifth column activities. The stamps with their designs and inscriptions will tend to serve as a warning to the Cuban people. The stamps were designed by Enrique Garcia Cebera, Cuban artist. The colors, designs, denominations and number to be issued are as follows:

One-cent, green, a hand is shown ripping a mask from the face of a man, a bracelet on the wrist of the hand shows Cuba's coat of arms and the inscription, "Desenmascare a los quinta-columnistas" meaning "Unmask the fifth columnists," issue of one million. 3-cent, red, depicts a woman holding an index finger to her lips and on her head is a hood bearing Cuba's star, a fifth columnist's face is in the upper left corner and the inscription, "Cuidado" and "La quinta columna te espia," meaning "Be careful. The fifth column is spying on you," issue of three million. Five-cent, dark blue, shows a feminine figure struggling with a coil of snakes on which is inscribed "Destruyala" and "La quinta columna es como la serpiente" meaning "Destroy it" and "The fifth column is like a serpent," issue of 500,000. Ten-cent, dark sepia, shows five columns, one in the forefront being battered with a beam carried by five men inscribed "Cumpla su deber patriotico destruyendo la quinta columna," meaning "Do your patriotic duty by destroying the fifth column," issue of 250,000. Thirteen-cent, violet, shows a fifth columnist with a dagger confronting a woman with a spear and shield, inscribed with Cuba's coat of arms and the inscription, "No tema a la quinta columna," meaning, "Don't be afraid of the fifth column." The word "Ataquela" is also on the stamp between exclamation points, this meaning "Attack it," issue of 250,000. Details as to first day of issue of the stamps will be announced soon.

The Wahington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart



STUART

There is nothing unusual in the fact that certain denominations of National Defense postage stamps have been found in pairs and blocks imperforate. From various sections of the country these imperforate items have been found by collectors, such errors being considered genuine. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing uses every precaution in sending out stock, but the human equation enters this establishment as it does any other, therefore such errors when discovered must be accepted as legitimate. All stamps issued by the Government are gummed and perforated, a fact well known to all collectors.

However, in many places imperforate stamps are sometimes found in full sheets. Collectors who value these items as of exceptional worth pay exhorbitant prices for them. To the average collector it is only an item of philatelic interest, not one of intrinsic value. All postoffice clerks are familiar with the regulations covering the sale of such stamps but the answer is always the same; the items were noted too late to prevent sales. This may be true in some instances, but postoffice officials should exercise all possible care in placing only perfect stamps on sale to the collector or the public in general.

Many philatelists feel the exaggerated prices placed on imperforate specimens, whether it be a National Defense issue or otherwise, is no aid to stamp collecting. For many years imperforate items have been found from time to time and as long as collectors are willing to pay high prices, the search for errors will continue. Some years ago a 5 cent carmine was found in a sheet of 2-cent stamps. This error was most unusual and should not be considered in the same class with imperforate errors.

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Education

Undergoing a strenuous training course, part of a record class of plebes charges across an open field at West Point during a bayonet drill.

The American Army today wants its "shavetails"—second lieutenants—to be as tough as commandos. To this end a record class at West Point, N. Y., is receiving the toughest training ever given to plebes at the United States Military Academy. The future officers are packing a 13-week preacademic course into a 5-week period of rigid summer training. Preparing for a real and a long war, they can expect nothing but work, work and more work to become officers in the greatest Army the United States ever put in the field.

New West Point Class Takes Tough Plebe Course in Stride

By J. Norman Lodge

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 8 (AP)—The toughest preacademic course any plebe ever took at the United States Military Academy is being taught the present class, and they are taking it in stride.

Having completed an ordinary day with them—and quit before they did—I'm tired just from watching. But as daylight fades and relaxation comes to this flunked "plebe," sharp commands still are being barked by upper classmen and the youths are still out there taking a tougher course than any other West Pointer ever took.

And for five weeks, starting back on July 1, these lads, ranging in age from 17 to 20 years, can expect nothing but work, work, more work and then field maneuvers at Pine Camp.

By that time the summer plebe training period will be over and academic work will begin. That's when the casualties will start falling by the scholastic wayside. Officers here believe 10 per cent never will get by the first year. By the end of the four-year term at least 15 per cent of the 1960—largest plebe class ever enrolled—will have flunked out.

The rest will become officers in the greatest Army the United States ever put in the field.

Long War in Prospect

Training today is based in the belief of a long war. That is why, for five arduous weeks, the plebes summering here without hope of liberty for a long time to come, are taking the full Commando course.

Today, for instance, there were simulated conditions running the gamut of blitzkrieg warfare. Bivouacs with attention centered on natural camouflage; bayonet and grenade practice, long marches, instruction in personal and field hygiene; preliminary rifle practice; instruction in tactics both on approach and march; dismounted drill and running obstruction and assault courses.

Because of the emergency, what normally would be a 13-week course has been condensed into five weeks. It is the first plebe class ever to fire rifles with live ammunition. Maj. W. W. Stromberg said some of these smooth-faced lads had been on the rifle range after their sixth day in school. And the first five days—the processing period—no training is given.

The general plan being followed for this plebe class is to instruct each new cadet thoroughly in the basic and general subjects included in a mobilization plan for a rifle company. It is a radical departure from the old infantry drill and was streamlined by Col. Philip E. Gallagher, new commandant of the corps and one of the most proficient infantry officers in the United States Army.

The training week consists of five seven-hour days and one four-hour period. During certain phases of instruction the plebes remain on the field for their noonday meal and when night operations are scheduled compensating time is given off the next day.

The Bayonet Course

While it is not possible to delineate every phase of this rigid training program, a description of the bayonet assault course may convey what your future officer is going through.

The course looks like a badly blitzed countryside in any European country. From a standing start the cadet leaps a 3-foot obstruction, worms his way through an 8-foot box that looks like the pine boxes in which a coffin is placed, then into a series of connecting snake-like trenches.

In the trenches are several insets not unlike a sentry box. In each is an imaginary foe. Most of them bear a likeness of Adolf Hitler and at each the plebe uses the bayonet At the far end another enemy is encountered—he jumps right out at you and must be polished off.

Once through the trench, the cadet finds he is just starting. Obstructions, barbed wire, deep holes, each holding a lurking enemy, high log barricades with bark chipped off to make them smoother, improvised bridges, more barbed wire and a steep climb up a snaky hill and the cadet emerges at the grenade-throwing area.

There he slings his rifle, reaches into his musette bag and tosses grenades. The course, about 440 yards longs, is negotiated in about four minutes and woe betide the plebe who has failed to satisfy the upperclassman tutor. Back he goes for more.

That's With Full Pack

That's with a full pack and other impedimenta. Try finding your way through a darkened room that you have lived in for 10 years and you'll realize what a task these boys have.

Among the plebes taking training with this class is John Doolittle, whose father has left calling cards in Tokyo. But he's just the same as Johnny Jones or Sammy Smith, a plebe who must master all his training before he can start the long climb to the star of a brigadier his famous flying father wears.

One plebe today took natural covering to an extreme. Weeds are used to stick in the side of the helmet. This lad took handfuls of poison ivy. A major remarked that he'd know it in a couple of days.

That's what your son, who has won appointment to the greatest officer training center in the world, is going through. That's what he faces for the next four years—and then—if he's lucky, he'll be a second lieutenant in the United States Army.

Regardless of weather he'll be out there every day. And at the end he'll be leading those other American sons who have not been fortunate enough to win an appointment to the United States Military Academy. But they'll be lucky because these 1960 did and will lead them.

G. U. Broadcasting Station Resumes Summer Programs

The Georgetown broadcasting station, member of the intercollegiate chain, has resumed its full time weekly schedule of campus programs for the summer term.

Always on the search for new talent, Martin Garvey, student president of GBS, has rounded up a large number of freshmen who are receiving training and tryouts for the radio club. Meanwhile, Eugene McElroy and Oswald Schuette, the station's technical heads, have completely rebuilt the transmitter and installed several "booster" stations about the campus to improve reception.

The Georgetown station is the only one in Washington belonging to the intercollegiate system and under its license, of course, can only broadcast on the campus. It began functioning last winter when the college of arts and sciences installed and equipped a radio station for its public speaking classes. Then the broadcasting was in an experimental stage but later regular programs were developed and the popularity of the station soon made it one of the principal campus activities.

Father McNamee Speaks

Formal inauguration of the summer programs featured a talk by the new college dean, the Rev. Stephen F. McNamee, S. J. Now from Mondays to Fridays the station is operating on a regular program, and special features are included on Sundays.

From 7:45 until 8:15 a. m. the station broadcasts campus news and music. There are two other regular programs from 5 to 6 p. m. and from 10:30 to midnight. On Sunday mornings the station will operate from 10:30 until 12 noon, as last year, presenting a half hour of classical music and an hour variety show. Phillips .Temple, librarian, is cooperating in the selection of classical music.

The students have exercised a good deal of ingenuity in arranging the campus programs and the number of radio installations in dormitory rooms has increased this season. One of the most popular features is the "Faculty Quizz," a question and answer show with four faculty members each week as guest experts. To trip up one of the teachers is the principal aim.

Campus news is broadcast in the mornings while the students are dressing so as to keep all informed about the scheduled events of the various school organizations and athletics. The Mask and Bauble Club, the students' drama group, will be utilized during the school year. Its members usually furnish a weekly radio play.

Auditions Held

Station GBS has proved a valuable adjunct of the public-speaking classes, serving not only as a medium of entertainment but of actual practice in the art of broadcasting.

It was intended at the start of the summer term to limit campus activities to only a few functions but various groups are beginning to branch out and start their weekly and monthly programs. The Philodemic Society, senior debating group, the Washington Club, the Glee Club and others are all engaged now on the production end.

The Glee Club, under the direction of Dr. Edward P. Donovan, has held auditions for freshmen. About 30 freshmen were chosen from a group of 70 who tried out for the club. The club is practicing each Thursday evening during the summer and in the meanwhile Dr. Donovan is arranging for the usual fall, winter and spring concert series. James Fleming is president of the club, with the Rev. Daniel J. Power, S. J., faculty moderator.

Wearing the new type Army helmet and carrying a heavy pack, the new class returns from a long practice march in full battle dress.

Many Foreign Students Due Here in Month

Three hundred students from the 28 United Nations—many of them in uniform coming directly from the world's battlefronts—and others from the Latin-American republics not yet at war will meet in Washington next month at an international student assembly, it was announced yesterday by Trude W. Pratt, general secretary of the United States Committee on International Student Service. The purpose of the assembly will be to discuss the contribution students can make toward winning the war and toward shaping the peace that is to follow the war. The assembly will meet at American University from September 2-5.

The student-delegates will participate with the approval of their governments, Mrs. Pratt stated, and in many instances will be selected by the governments themselves.

"It is the purpose of the International Student Assembly to bring together students from all nations in order that they might achieve a better understanding of the common purposes that bind together the free peoples, and thus bring about a fuller mobilization behind these purposes," a statement by the United States committee declared.

"Not only are we fighting a war that is yet to be won," the announcement added, "but the war itself is a reflection of more basic forces that must be understood if a victory is to be gained which will lead to a more stable and just world order. The assembly will afford students an opportunity to discuss immediate tasks in the framework of the larger issues that aer fundamental to the war.

Prominent speakers have already consented to address the various sessions and panels of the assembly, it was announced. Among them are Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Vice President Henry A. Wallace, Dr. Hu Shih, Ambassador of China, and Harold Butler, British Minister to the United States.

Because of wartime transportation and housing conditions it has been felt necessary rigidly to limit the assembly to a total of 300 delegates, who will come by invitation, it was stated. These will be divided as follows: 75 students from Latin America, 50 from Asia, 50 from Europe and Africa, and 125 from the United States and Canada.

Delegates will be housed at American University.

American U. Shifts Policy In Teaching World Affairs

Shifting its emphasis from the conventional pattern of international affairs instruction, the American University School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs will concentrate its resources on the problems and practices of international administration, according to an announcement by President Paul F. Douglass. "A grave responsibility is incumbent upon the universities of America in radically revising their offerings so that leaders can be made available," Dr. Douglass pointed out. "These leaders," he said, "will discharge America's responsibilities with constructive administrative skill in the strange, new world which is the heritage of the present generation of university students."

The program has been developed under the direction of Prof. Charles E. Martin, chairman of the department of political science in the University of Washington and acting chairman of the department of international affairs of the American University.

Professor Martin will teach three courses basic to the program. They are "Introduction to International Administration," "Principles of International Law" and "International Relations and World Politics." Dr. Martin also will direct an advanced seminar in "International Administration" for students and Government employes intending to engage actively in actual international administrative work. The seminar is devoted to the study of the political institutions and social habits of particular areas in which the student in facile with the language.

The intensive program includes further courses in "Diplomatic Practice," by Prof. Egon Ranshofen-Wertheimer; "International Economic Policies and Practices," by Dr. Adolf Drucker, and "Current Problems in International Finance," by Dr. Amos Taylor.

"The program of international administration," Dr. Douglass pointed out, "will be actively supported by intensive courses on 'Problems of the Post-War World,' by Dr. George Galloway, of the Twentieth Century Fund, and "Problems of International Reconstruction," by Professor Wertheimer.

The program of international administration is related to the Americas by a course in "Backgrounds for the Study of Inter-American Relations," by Dr. John C. Paterson, and "Outline of Latin-American Economics," by Dr. George Wythe.

As background for the more specialized field of administration, the university is rounding out the program with a course in "The State and the Economic Order," by Dr. Drucker, and "A Case Study in War Financing: Italy," by Prof. George A. Tesoro. Dr. Tesoro is conducting research at the university into the field of war financing on a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The evening division of the college of arts and sciences in meeting the interest of a more general student body, will offer for the first time a course on "Europe Since 1900," by Dr. George Smith, chairman of the history department.

Second Summer Session Starts Tomorrow at C. U.

With the termination yesterday of the regular summer session at Catholic University, with over 2000 students taking intensive courses for the past six weeks leading to their master's degrees, the second period of six weeks will begin tomorrow in carrying out the accelerated program occasioned by the emergency.

At Catholic University and its branches in California, Iowa, Texas and Memphis, a total of 2800 students have undergone the special instruction available during the summer. Approximately 300 of these students, included among those enrolled at the regular summer session, will continue for the ensuing six weeks to take instruction in certain departments of the college of arts and sciences, in the school of engineering and architecture and in the school of nursing education, including the Providence Hospital branch. These departments are included in the accelerated program which is designed to shorten the normal four year's courses to three years. The six weeks' course opening tomorrow will terminate on September 19, with the regular academic year of the university being inaugurated on September 28.

In addition to the special science, engineering and nursing courses, and those in other departments of the college which contribute to scientific education of the students, part-time classes in the special war training courses underwritten by the United States Office of Education will continue during the ensuing six weeks.

The enrollment in these engineering, science and management war training courses is full at Catholic University, except for the instruction in foremanship training which starts on August 11 for students who can devote two hours each Tuesday and Thursday evening to this special instruction. The object of this course is to provide persons who have graduated from high school and who have sufficient industrial experience to qualify for promotion with the necessary training to prepare them to qualify for positions in war industries as foremen. The course includes consideration by the conference method, of the problems which confront the foreman, such as sources and handling of grievances, training problems, etc. The course is given in two two-hour periods per week for eight weeks. An advanced course may be given for those who satisfactorily pass the elementary course.

Formation of new chapters of the Alumni Association of Catholic University in every State where there are sufficient graduates of the university to justify branch organizations has been suggested to the alumni board of governors by Wilfred D. Howell, secretary and treasurer of the national organization. State chapters are now functioning in a dozen States, and local chapters have been organized in most of the metropolitan centers. The expansion of the local chapters into State groups is being considered, so that well-knit organizations of Catholic University graduates may be set up on a State-wide basis.

James M. Graham and Edmund Butler, members of the senior class of Catholic University and prominent in the dramatic activities of the university since their freshman year, have entered the Dominican House of Studies at River Forest, Ill., to study for the priesthood. Mr. Graham took the leading role in the Harlequin's musical biography of George M. Cohan and other roles in the productions of the drama department. Mr. Butler was the founder of the Pipe and Pan Society, the campus literary organization, and played the leading roles in several Harlequin shows.

Terrell School Votes to Invest In War Bonds

The Trustees of the Robert H. Terrell Law School, 1922 Thirteenth Street Northwest, at a special meeting July 30 at the school, voted to invest 10 per cent of the school income in War Bonds for the duration.

Upon recommendation of the dean, special emergency courses will be offered this fall. Instructions in military law, taxation, procedure and practice before administrative boards and a streamlined course in labor law will be available to both regular and special students. A special class for women employed in Government service who want to take up the study of law will also be a part of the fall program. According to Dean George A. Parker, numerous requests from women employed in Government bureaus prompted the decision to organize special classes for them.

The fall term will open Monday, September 21.

Aircraft School Leases Zeider Airport

C. E. Capps, director of the Washington Aircraft School, 140 Q Street Northeast, announces that the large increase in enrollment has necessitated the acquirement of additional space. The Zeider Airport near Warrenton, Va., has been leased over a period of years and is now being rapidly converted into a modern flying field and mechanics ground school for advanced students.

The main school on Q Street will still be retained on a day and evening schedule. All equipment has been modernized and additional instructors have been secured so that each student will receive individual attention.

The aviation course is complete and upon graduation the students will be prepared to take Government examinations, either for entering the armed services or private industry.

The Washington Aircraft School courses have been approved by the Government and the entire class is under personal supervision of licensed instructors.

War Courses Opened

Pre-employment courses in electric and acetylene welding, designed to help prepare workers to enter war industries, opened for registration on Monday at Montgomery Blair High School, Dale Drive, Silver Spring, Md.

This vocational training for war production workers is under the supervision of the Montgomery County board of education and is sponsored by the Federal Government.

Courses also are being offered in bench metalwork, aircraft metalwork and aircraft riveting.

U. of Va. High School Meeting to Be Held Aug. 19, 20 and 21

August 19, 20 and 21 have been set as the dates for the twenty-third annual session of the University of Virginia's High School Conference, according to the announcement made yesterday by Dr. W. R. Smithey, professor of secondary education at the university and founder and director of the conference.

"New Instructional Materials for the General Education Program of the Secondary School" will be the theme for this year's program. Of special interest is the fact that a larger number of educators will appear on the program for the several sessions than ever before. In addition to the usual number of university instructors and State supervisors, a group of Virginia high school principals will take part in a panel discussion on a topic relating to the general theme.

Invitations have gone out from Dr. Smithey's office to all high school principals and division superintendents in Virginia. Also, he has announced that the University will welcome the attendance at the conference of all persons interested in matters pertaining to the secondary schools of the State, educators and laymen alike.

After three sessions on both Wednesday and Thursday, the conference will come to an end with a morning session on Friday. The first meeting will open at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, August 19.

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Elks Prepare For Autumn War Program

Washington Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, is busily preparing for an unprecedented influx of new members during the coming fall and winter seasons, when the entire strength of the lodge will be thrown into an enlarged war program under the direction of the Elks' War Commission. Ambrose A. Durkin, exalted ruler, has appointed Norman C. Schroth to direct the efforts of the local war commission, which will direct all patriotic endeavors of the lodge.

The following names were balloted on at the last meeting of the lodge: Walter F. Carter, George L. Greene, John E. Mastin, B. F. Pulliam, James D. Spain; for reinstatement, John L. Arthur; for affiliation, A. C. Cumberland and A. S. Townsend.

W. Seymour Hall, lecturing knight, has been named chairman of an Elks' blood-donor squad to make contributions to the American Red Cross, who have set a goal of two and a half million pints of blood for the armed forces within the next year. Officers of the lodge will again lead the Elks to the blood-donor center at Naval Hospital, Twenty-third and C Streets Northwest, when the squad is organized to the desired strength. The chair officers of Washington Lodge set the pace for local Elks last year by reporting en masse at the blood-donor center to make their contributions.

Roy M. Perry, chairman of the Elks' War Bonds Sales Committee, is increasing the activity of his group to help meet the enlarged quota of bond sales demanded by the $500-per-month increase for the District of Columbia. John J. Snyder, chairman of the war stamps committee, recently announced that war stamp sales have surpassed all expectations up to the present time. War stamps are on sale at all times in the Elks' grill in the local Elks' Home.

Exalted Ruler Ambrose A. Durkin has issued an appeal to all Elks to aid the local salvage committee in obtaining scrap and metals needed in the war effort. Among the principle articles which are sought are scrap iron, steel, rubber, rags, manila ropes, burlap bags and kitchen fats of all kinds.

The next meeting of Washington Lodge will be held on Wednesday, August 19. This will be the final meeting of August.

The Elks entertainment committee has completed plans for its second moonlight excursion to be held aboard the Wilson Line steamer Mount Vernon on Monday, August 17, at 8:30 p. m. A large group of soldiers, sailors and Marines will again be guests of the Elks. Tickets are being distributed by Miss Clara Smith at the new Government Information Center, Fourteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest. The Elks Boys' Band will play an hour concert on the pier prior to sailing time.

Ben Hur

Judge Walter T. Roche presided at the meeting of Potomac Court and a number of visitors were present from other courts. Arthur W. Finkelstein, scribe, Victory Court; James A. Noyes, chief, Congressional, and Richard A. Walker, scribe, McKinley, spoke on the campaign for delegates and the river cruise.

Michael J. Kindsfather, former National Union senator, represented Potomac Court at the meeting of the State congress and recommended that his court not be affiliated with the congress because of the additional expense involved.

Melvin D. Newland, candidate for delegate to the nineteenth convention to be held in Crawfordsville, Ind., October 20, may represent District No. 25. The candidates in Victory, Potomac and Congressional have withdrawn from the race and the members from those courts will support United Court's candidate. McKinley Court, the only one affiliated with the State congress, will support President Charles M. Weber of Baltimore. The election will be held at the August meetings of the five courts.

Officers of the Army and Navy Union of the United States of America shown at the meeting of the Union Thursday evening at the American Legion clubhouse, 2437 Fifteenth Street Northwest, are: Left to right (seated) Ralph N. Werner, National Councilor; Sergt. Israel Kaufman, commander of the President's Own Garrison No. 104; Foster A. Touart, National Junior Vice Commander, and Robert J. Graef, Department Junior Vice Commander. (Standing) Harley W. Glass, Garrison Adjutant; Leroy Dorough, Junior Vice Commander of Garrison; Maj. Earl Hamilton Smith, National Defense chairman; William F. Cornwell, Department Commander; and Mrs. Marie Anderson, Garrison Chaplain. At the meeting delegates received instructions for the National Encampment to be held at Buffalo, New York, August 19 to 23

V.F.W. to Ask Permanent Army Training

Permanent compulsory military training may become one of the legislative objectives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States if resolutions to be submitted to the National Encampment at Cincinnati, August 30-September 4, are approved

The local department, at its recent 1942 encampment, fostered a resolution which urges Congress to enact legislation creating permanent compulsory military training; to create in peace time a standing army of a million men, a trained air force second to none, a naval power adequate for the protection of America's rights on the seas of the world. If the national encampment also indorses this objective, it will become one of the items on the 1942-1943 legislative program of objectives of the overseas veterans' organization.

Other resolutions which will be submitted for the consideration of the delegates at the Cincinnati conclave include:

Legislation extending the privilege of hospitalization and domiciliary care of veterans of recognized campaigns or expeditions, on the same basis with other veterans.

Extension to veterans of any war of the same relief privileges for dependents now enjoyed by those of veterans of World War I.

Opposition to the merging of the Veterans Administration with any other Government department.

Legislation to provide the same pension payments to total and partially disabled men in the nonservice connected classifications of World War I, as are now paid to Spanish-American War veterans.

Legislation increasing the pensions of widows of deceased World War I veterans, who died of service-connected disabilities, to $50 a month.

P. J. Fitzgibbons Elected Legion Commander for Year

Elected to lead the American Legion for the year are Commander P. J. Fitzgibbons, Senior Vice Commander J. C. Chase, Second Vice Commander Frank Buckley, Third Vice Commander Frank Bloom.

C. Francis McCarthy heads the membership committee for the coming year, and in an interview at department headquarters stated that he hopes to have all the membership chairmen from the posts into headquarters for a conference on plans for the membership drive at an early date.

Under the instructions issued by Russel Jeffreys, who is continuing with the work he has been doing for the Selective Service System, the attention of all post commanders is called to the examination of draftees at the hospitals. Emergency, Georgetown, Garfield, Providence, Sibley and Freedmen's will have examinations on August 11, 14, 18 and 25. All emergency aid men will contact Past Commander Jeffreys for service on these dates.

Cooley-McCullough Post, No. 22, and National Cathedral Post, No. 10, junior baseball teams, fought it out to a world series finish with the final score 4 to 3 in favor of National Cathedral Post Team.

Delegates elected to represent the District Legionnaire at the national convention in Kansas City, Mo., were Heywood N. Saunders, P. J. Fitzgibbons, William P. Kershner, Theodore Cogswell, Watson B. Miller, Lillian Caldwell, Fred G. Fraser, Edwin W. Luther, Lee Pennington, Ernest Campbell, Dillon Flaherty, Joseph L. Koehl, J. Franklin Wilson, Augustus E. Giegengack and George Merriam.

The Department of the District of Columbia adopted the resolution that provides for the opening of membership of the legion to the men of the armed forces of today.

Kenneth H. Nash Post, No. 8, will meet on Wednesday to elect officers for the coming year. The new department officers have been invited to attend the meeting. Everett A. Totten has been nominated for the office of post commander, with James White and Harry Hovermill as his vice commanders.

Lack of gasoline has interfered with the legion records-for-fighting-men collections. If anyone has been missed they are requested to contact the department headquarters.

The board of managers elected by the convention to manage the Legion Club met and elected as their chairman, Watson B. Miller; vice chairman, Louis Allwine; secretary, Miss Jane Cox. The balance of the committee consists of William P. Kershner, Lee Pennington, Fred Nielson, Heywood Saunders, Ernest Campbell and Richard O'Brien.

Father Fuller Is Appointed Chaplain of District K. of C.

State Deputy James P. McKeon has announced the appointment of the Rev. Edward A. Fuller, S. J., assistant pastor of St. Aloysius Church, as State chaplain of the Knights of Columbus for the District of Columbia. The appointment has been confirmed by Archbishop Michael J. Curley.

Col. Thomas F. Carlin, master of the fourth degree for the District of Columbia, has been named State program chairman for the coming year. He will arrange for a suitable observance of Columbus Day, October 12, which this year marks the 450th anniversary of the discovery of America.

State Deputy McKeon has also named Harry Huhn to the office of State insurance chairman.

Seymour B. Woolls, grand knight, will preside at an important meeting of Potomac Council tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Knights of Columbus Club at 918 Tenth Street Northwest. Several announcements will be made as to the fall and winter program.

Grand Knight Woolls has extended an invitation to all former members of the order to take advantage of the special rates for reinstatement in their respective councils. Applications may be secured at the local clubhouse.

Washington Council

Washington Council, Knights of Columbus, will hold a moonlight cruise on the Mount Vernon on Monday evening, August 24, leaving Seventh Street Wharf at 8:30 o'clock.

Alfred A. McGarraghy is general chairman of the committee in charge. He is being assisted by a large committee from this council. The general public is invited to enjoy this outing on the Potomac River. For out-of-town visitors and those employed here in the Government service, the outing will be a rare treat. Special entertainment will be arranged. Proceeds from this cruise will go to the charity work of the council.

Washington Council will hold its regular meeting on Tuesday evening in the Willard Hotel.

State Deputy James P. McKeon and Past State Deputy James F. Kehoe will represent the local order at the supreme convention in Memphis, Tenn., August 18-20. Headquarters for the convention will be at the Peabody Hotel.

The highlight of the convention will be an address by the Hon. Frank C. Walker, Postmaster General of the United States.

Members of the order desirous of making the trip as part of their vacation are requested to communicate with the local headquarters of the order.

Spalding Council

Spalding Council, Knights of Columbus, will meet on Tuesday evening in the main ballroom of the local clubhouse at 8:30 o'clock. James Naughten, grand knight, will preside and will announce several committee chairmen for the coming year.

The Wednesday evening Casey parties at the local clubhouse have been discontinued for the month of August. There will be a grand opening on Wednesday, September 2, at 8:30 o'clock.

Officers of the Casey Club have asked members of the order and their families to give them the names and addresses of members serving in the armed forces, either here or abroad. Arrangements will be made to send letters and smokes to these members as gifts from the Casey Club. Names and addresses should be sent to the Casey Club, 918 Tenth Street Northwest.

On Thursday evening, August 13, Keane Council, Knights of Columbus, will hold its regular August meeting. Grand Knight Maurice V. O'Connell will announce his fall and winter program and name several committee chairmen.

An invitation is extended members of the order, now residing in Washington, but who hold membership in other cities, to make use of the facilities of the local clubhouse. The gymnasium, showers, reading and writing rooms, bowling alleys and recreation rooms are at their disposal at all times.

General Assembly

The Rev. Paul A. McNally, S. J., of Georgetown University, has seen selected as faithful friar of Washington general assembly, fourth degree, Knights of Columbus, it was announced by Faithful Navigator J. Fred Brady last night. Other appointments made include Harold F. Jones, chairman, membership committee; William H. Collins, annual pound party for the Little Sisters; Paul McGovern, Manresa; John A. Reilly, civic committee; Thomas F. Carlin, Good Friday observance; Dr. H. D. Castre, Pan Americanism; William A. Myers, flag committee; Frank B. Myers, sick and funeral committee; Arthur McCreight, organist, and Harry R. Statham, as marshal for the assembly, and Thomas Tredden as marshal for the degree.

A meeting of the chairmen of the several committees was held at the Mayflower Hotel last Friday, at which time plans were made for their work during the year.

The assembly will hold its first meeting for the new season on September 21 at the Mayflower Hotel.

U.S.W.V. Picks Delegates to Ohio Conclave

Commander Elvin M. Luskey of the District Department, United Spanish War Veterans, and President Ethel Finn of the auxiliary will head the delegates to the forty-fourth national convention at Cleveland, Ohio, August 16 to 20. The delegates will leave Washington by train on Saturday.

The Daughters of '98 and the Son's Unit will also attend the convention. The Military Order of the Serpent holds its conclave on the same dates.

Commander Luskey has appointed the following department aides: George W. Puff, Miles Camp; William F. Griffith, Harden Camp; Harvey J. Zimmerman, Pettit Camp; Joseph O. Trout, Lawton Camp; William Morrison, Astor Camp; Orrin A. Kitchen, Dewey Camp; James B. Freeland, Urell Camp.

Auditors appointed are: John M. Farner, William F. Smith and Thomas A. Hudlow. The Rev. Dr. William M. LaRoche was named chairman of the sick and relief committee.

Meetings this week:

Tuesday—Col. James S. Pettit Camp, at department headquarters.

Thursday—Admiral George Dewey Naval Camp at Pythian Temple.

Friday—Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp and Miles Auxiliary at Pythian Temple.

Washington Organizations

D. A. V.'s National Committee To Rule Body 'for Duration'

The national executive committee, Disabled American Veterans, met with National Commander Maj. Laurence R. Melton in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 22, to consider the question of when and where to hold the next national convention as the previously scheduled 1942 annual convention has been called off subject to a re-evaluation of the war situation.

The national executive committee decided to assume all of the duties and functions of a national convention, other than the election of officers, and another meeting of the committee is to be called by Major Melton within six months.

The national executive committee also authorized the appointment of a national executive sub-committee to determine the legislative, rehabilitation, employment, civil service and national defense Americanism objectives of the D. A. V. for the current year. The national subcommittee is composed of National executive Committeeman Dr. Walter C. Hess, Washington; Chairman William J. Dodd, New Jersey; Dr. Willis D. Hall, Pennsylvania; Vincent E. Schoeck, Michigan; Ray Lobre, California, and National Service Director Millard W. Rice, Washington, advisory member of the committee and secretary. Dr. Hess called upon the members of the national subcommittee to meet with him at national headquarters, Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday, at which meeting deliberations were concluded for the national program, at least for the rest of the year 1942.

The department executive committee will meet Wednesday, August 19, with Department Commander Joel D. Thacker presiding. All delegates and alternates, elected by the several chapters to the department convention, will be reported at this meeting.

A recent report by the convention and banquet committee, assures one of the finest conventions and banquets the department has held for several years. National Commander Maj. Laurence R. Melton will be present on this occasion, as well as D. A. V. members of Congress.

Federal Chapter

Federal Chapter met last Monday night with Commander H. J. Brown and nominated officers for the ensuing term. The chapter also elected delegates to the department conventions as follows: Mary Ann Kennedy, Fred C. Costigan, Joseph Maley, Harold J. Brown, Kenneth C. Bradley, Earl G. Hendrick and Ralph N. Werner.

Department Commander Joel D. Thacker spoke on the changing of the name of the organization by an Act of Congress July 15, which eliminated the words, "World War."

Dr. Walter C. Hess, national executive committeeman, made a report on the conference held recently by the committee and its decision to call off the national convention this year because of the war.

National Capital Chapter

National Capital Chapter will meet next Friday night; Commander Harry C. Hargraves will preside. Nomination of officers for the new term will be held. The following delegates have been named to the department convention: Robert Slater, Louis Pallone and Commander Harry C. Hargraves; chairman alternates, Pearley Bass and Edmond Baldwin.

Interior Chapter

Interior Chapter will meet August 25, in the board room of the District Building at 8 p. m., Russell C. Smith will preside. Nomination of officers will be held. Delegates elected to the department convention are Russell C. Smith, James C. Clarke and Edwin Zuranski. Alternates, C. E. Sterner, E. Massecotte and S. Oresky.

The other chapters will elect their delegates at their next meeting.

Oscar G. Jones, veterans employment representative for the District of Columbia, announces employment opportunities in Washington and elsewhere in the United States. Eligibles are particularly desired in the fields of public administration, business administration, economics, library science, statistics and mathematics through calculus. Applications will be accepted until August 27, 1942.

Frank J. Irwin, past national commander of Disabled American Veterans, will be buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Irwin was national commander in 1924 and 1925. He received the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in action at Mount Kemel sector in France, August 17, 1918, while serving with Company C, 107th Regiment, Twenty-seventh division. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Adelaide Irwin of Hollywood, Calif.

Cootietettes Elect Mrs. Sendlak as Purley Delegate

The Firecracker Cootiette Club of the District of Columbia has elected Mrs. Ethel Sendlak as delegate to the Supreme Crawl, to be held in Cincinnati August 31. Mrs. Ruby Heronimus is the alternate. Mrs. Eola Wright, supreme pious louse, and Mrs. Katheryn Smith, supreme snoopy louse, will head the Washington delegation to the Supreme Crawl.

Five members of the club have taken the Red Cross first-aid courses. The scrapbook containing the history of the past year of the club has been sent for the judging of the silver loving cup as first prize. The club won the first prize for having the best book last year.

Fund Collected For Head of VFW Women

Mrs. Dorothy Lohman, department president of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, announced that any auxiliary wishing to contribute to the purse for the national president, Mrs. Alice Donahue, which purse will be given her at the national encampment, should send all money to the national senior vice president, Mrs. Marie De Witt.

Mrs. Lohman has been appointed vice chairman of the Armistice Day Ball that is sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the District of Columbia and Mrs. Ethel Sendlak has been appointed the publicity chairman for the ball.

On August 7 the department president was present at the opening of the department encampment of the American Legion Auxiliary and extended the greetings of this department. Mrs. Lohman announced that a conference will be held Monday, August 31, at the Gibson Hotel at 1:30 p. m., during the national encampment for department presidents and any department office wishing to attend. The Department of the District of Columbia is supporting Mrs. Amelia Kane of Pennsylvania for the office of national senior vice president.

Treasury Auxiliary held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Lola Heise Monday evening with the senior vice president, Mrs. Katheryn Smith, presiding. All meetings hereafter will be held at 1618 Rhode Island Avenue Northeast on the first Monday of each month.

On Wednesday the auxiliary and post will hold a joint social at the home of Mrs. Eola Wright, 317 Longfellow Street Northwest. The auxiliary is making a donation for the training planes that the Veterans of Foreign Wars have given to the United States.

All-American Auxiliary held their regular monthly meeting at the Thomas Circle Club with the president, Mrs. Clara Smith, presiding. Mrs. Marie Hargy has been appointed Americanism chairman by the president. Mrs. Hargy is making plans for the presentation of an American Flag. The ways and means chairman, Mrs. Grace Fields, is forming plans for a rummage sale to be held by the auxiliary. The hospital ward chairman, Mrs. Bessie Haislip had charge of a visit to G Ward of Mount Alto Hospital and distributed useful articles and also served home-made cup cakes. Each patient was given a pack of cigarettes.

Meetings for the week:

Potomac Auxiliary will meet tomorrow at Thirtieth and M Streets Northwest.

Naval Gun Factory Auxiliary will meet tomorrow at 209 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast. After the meeting there will be the dedication of the new auxiliary colors. Post members and friends invited.

National Capital Auxiliary will meet Tuesday at the Pythian Temple Hall.

Equality-Walter Reed Auxiliary will meet Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Florence Armstrong.

Federal Auxiliary will meet Friday at the Thomas Circle Club.

PythianKnights Elect Smith As Chancellor

The executive committee of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, at a meeting held in Milwaukee, Wis., elected State Senator John Lee Smith of Throckmorton, Tex., as the supreme chancellor. Senator Smith is a candidate for lieutenant-governor for the State of Texas.

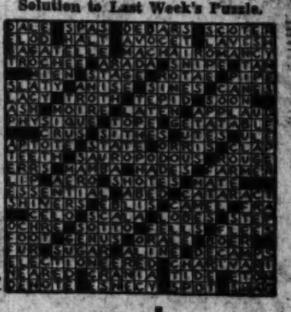
Grand Chancellor William H. Harrington has been advised that Supreme Chancellor Smith will pay a fraternal visit to this domain on Monday, September 14. The grand chancellor is arranging for a special meeting on that date. A banquet will follow the meeting.

Calanthe Lodge will hold a business meeting tomorrow night. Rank work will be conducted by the degree team.

The board of directors of the Hall association will hold their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening.

Each of the 63 members of the order now serving in the armed forces has been presented with a paid-up card for all dues during the duration; also each of them have been supplied with a copper identification tag, inscribed with their name and the number and location of their lodge.

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle.



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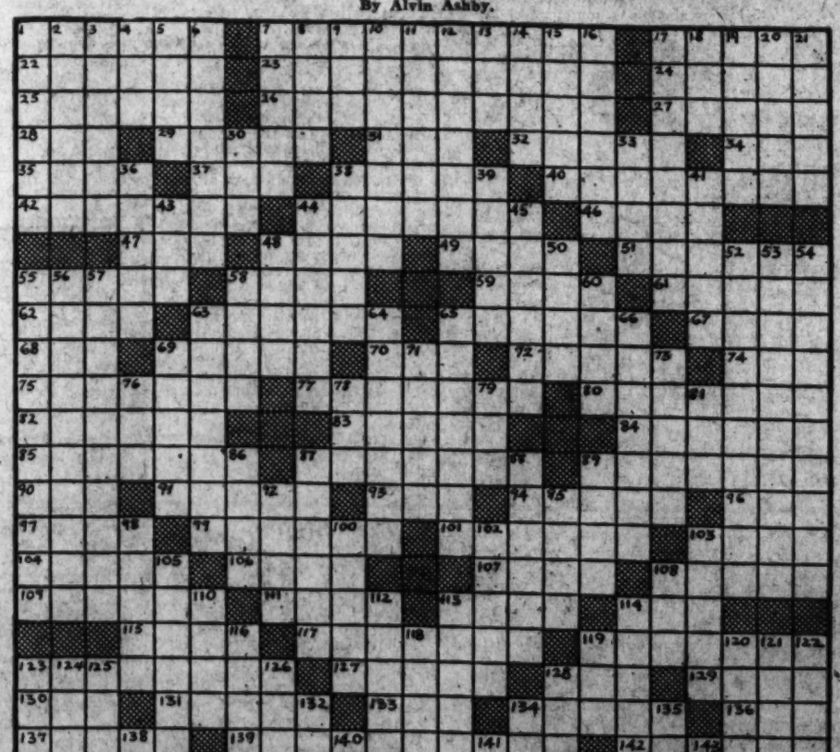

ACROSS
1 Impart
7 Formal marches of horsemen
17 A crowding
22 Emit the last breath
23 Proportionate
24 Receiving set
25 Performs awkwardly
26 Pertaining to public prayer and worship
27 Viewing
28 Make brown
29 Long-legged bird
31 Time of life
32 Indian ceremonial chambers
34 Stave of a cask
35 Largest deers
37 Letter
38 Body of assistants
40 Innately
42 Fresh beginning
44 Small backbone
46 Indirect
47 Three-toed sloths
48 Auditory
49 Abate for a time
51 Pretender
55 Subjoin
58 Twofold
59 Disable
61 Bad character: Fr.
62 One of triplets
63 Cause to contract unevenly
65 Plaited straw for hat making, etc.
67 Projecting tooth
68 Sheep past its first year
69 Ruffled strip of lace
70 Morsel
72 Cancels
74 Broad sash
75 Bring together after separation
77 Outcomes
80 New Zealand parrots
82 Unceremonious
83 Wholly
84 Frames elaborately colloq.
85 Close-fitting outer garments with short flaps
87 Made hard or strong
89 Guardian
90 Add up
91 Unhesitating
93 Malayan coin
94 Sobbing sounds
96 Negrito
97 Suffix of disease
99 Conical heaps
101 Lines of direction
103 Pull in with
104 At no time
106 Of small diameter
107 Undisguised
108 Civet
109 Loonlike swimming birds
111 Secular
113 Clamping tool
114 A hanger-on
115 Western State
117 Wooden ball game
119 Drunkard
123 Grounds for hope
127 Skate without taking feet from the ice
128 Chinese fish sauce
129 Good promise
130 Pronoun
131 Babbles
133 Witch
134 Leap rhythmically
136 Expand: post.
137 Winged
139 Repaid in kind
143 American spotted cat
144 The archfiend
146 Affording testimony
146 Toss about
147 Put in vicarous action
148 Reiteratedly
149 Tall coniferous tree of California

DOWN
1 Choicer
2 Breathe out
3 Toughwoods
4 Masculine nicknames
5 Globes
6 Occidental storms
7 Speaks of
8 Stolen
9 Submit an animal to treatment
10 Practiced in or on water
11 Town in northern Ireland
12 Sagful
13 New Zealand clan
14 Adorn
15 Lady in Arthurian legend
16 Collections of poems
17 Exercised control
18 Shine at
19 Roman official
20 Pertaining to a sinus
21 Heavy and damp
30 Adherent to an art
33 Monkshood
36 Stigma
38 Flag
39 Inclined water channel
41 Changes in direction
43 Genus of fresh-water duck
44 Ventures
45 African antelopes
48 Interjection
50 Contour
52 Pre-emptions
53 Fashions with care
54 Select and adjust organ stops
55 Inviting
56 Pirate
57 Emblematical
58 Italian leader
60 Latex of a plant
63 Leavings, salters
64 Hits another ball in a wooden ball game
65 Astral
66 Vessels for a beverage
69 Less green
71 Straightedge
73 Three-handed card games
76 Problem
78 Newt
79 Strong alkaline solution
81 Salutation
86 Undermines
87 Eastern Aramaic dialect
88 Prince
89 Driven obliquely, as a nail
92 Herb for flavoring pickles
96 Examine
98 Fatty matter
100 Arabian commanders
102 Masculine name
103 Morses
105 Inclined to keep silent
106 The Rea
110 Sawmill gate
112 Spiral cavity in the ear
113 Ordinary
114 Debar
116 Auditor
118 Fanciful
119 Unit of weight
120 Stick for stirring a tan vat
121 Gainsay
122 Having many molars
123 Aspect
124 Mollify
125 Harangue
126 To stuff: var.
128 Sorrowfully
133 Commune in Yugoslavia
134 Bargain
135 Repeat a sound
138 Seaman
140 Mild drink
141 Mood: Gk.
143 Blunder

Great Lakes Cruise Ships Employ College Students

The custom of employing college students on the three Great Lakes cruise ships of the Georgian Bay Line, started many years ago in a small way, has grown each year until this season approximately 80 per cent of the crew personnel are college students, the largest number ever used by this line.

Practically all the waitresses and bell boys, deck stewards and some mates are college students but many of the crew with whom the passengers have little contract are likewise students—Negro boys employed in the kitchen, bakery, butcher shop and store rooms, and as porters and bus boys.

The girl student waitresses and maids live in unique quarters on each ship called "The Harem"—a nautical version of a college dormitory. Neither passengers nor staff ever set foot in these quarters. Here the girls play bridge, set each other's hair, talk about their romances.

Their time is their own at each port of call and between working hours on board ship they're free to read, sun bathe or play deck games in space reserved for them. But the discipline is as strict as at any girls' boarding school and each girl must meet stiff requirements before being employed.

Among the colleges represented this year by girl students are Michigan State, Universities of Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Iowa State, Drake, Dubuque, Valparaiso, Western State College, Mich., MacMurray, Wayne, Northwestern, Bradley Polytechnic College, Heidelberg, Antioch and Simpson.

Approximately 125 Negro boy students are employed on the three ships, mainly from Tallahassee A. & M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.; Fiske University, Meharry Medical College and Pearl High School, Nashville, Tenn., and Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Miss.

These students come back year after year, Port Steward E. C. J. Leenaers explains, and many of them even come back after graduation, particularly those in the teaching profession. Leenaers is in charge of virtually all employment of these students and this last spring made a trip during the winter months to many colleges in the South.

"We like the student help because they are reliable, sincere and hard working," stated Leenaers, "and because they are friendly and courteous to the passengers. The fact that they are ambitious enough to help work their way through college means they are smart enough to work hard. The passengers also seem to like them and we have had many fine comments about their work and friendliness. We have used an increasingly larger number of them each year and for the last 10 years until now they represent one-half our entire crews."

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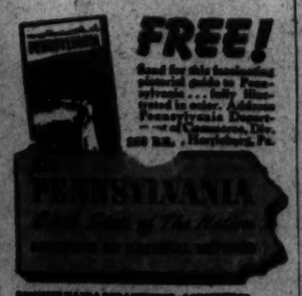
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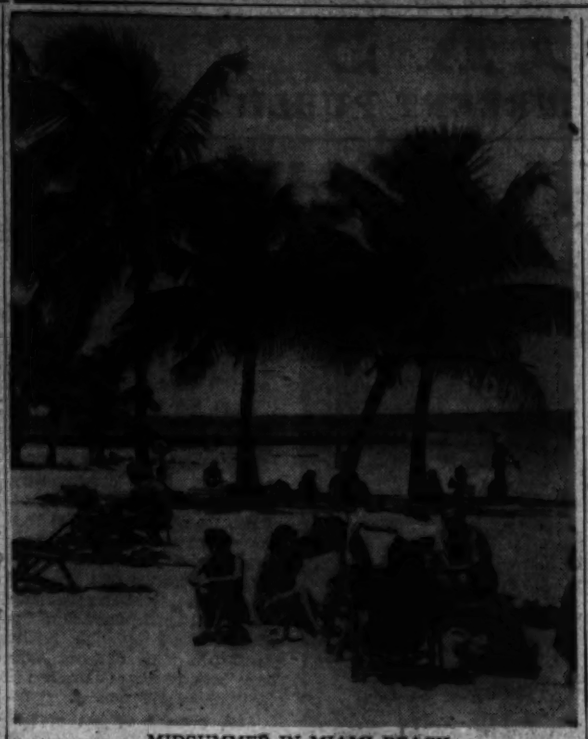

MIDSUMMER IN MIAMI BEACH

Early August finds the broad white beaches of this famed resort city still providing quiet relaxation and recreation for summer visitors. Miami Beach is enjoying a lively summer season, for the normal flow of tourist traffic has been augmented by relatives of Army men stationed here and by vacationing workers using the famed recreational facilities of Miami Beach to rejuvenate themselves for the work ahead.

R. F. Ahrens Becomes United Personnel Head

Appointment of Russell F. Ahrens to the position of director of personnel for United Air Lines was announced today by President W. A. Patterson. Mr. Ahrens succeeds Thomas B. Marshall, who has resigned to accept a position with the War Department at Washington.

AHRENS

The new personnel director entered the employ of United Air lines in 1928 and served as district traffic manager at Seattle and Chicago. For the past two years he has been Eastern regional sales manager for the company. He is a resident of Highland Park, Ill.

Ahrens will make his headquarters at the company's general offices in Chicago, and will report directly to the office of the president, according to Mr. Patterson.

He will be assisted by Joseph Eberly, western regional field assistant at San Francisco, Stephen P. Brown, eastern regional field assistant at Chicago, and E. H. Johnson, maintenance base field assistant at Cheyenne.

Mr. Patterson announced that at the present time there are 4100 personnel on United's payroll.

President Lines Promotes Lutz

E. Russell Lutz, executive assistant to the president of the American President Lines, has been named vice president, executive department, according to an announcement released today by Dr. Henry F. Grady, president of the company.

Lutz' prior experience in Washington, first with the Department of State and then with the United States Maritime Commission, has particularly qualified him for the many problems with which the industry has had to cope as a result of the war. Consequently his advance in the San Francisco shipping scene has been well merited.

Lutz came here from Washington early in 1941 as assistant to Grady. February last he was made executive assistant to the president, and a few weeks later was elected to the board of directors and made a member of the company's executive committee. His elevation to the vice presidency is hailed by his colleagues as a well-deserved promotion.

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Quebec's First Horse Traced Back to 1647

Quebec.

Now that the horse is regaining his place of honor in the world of locomotion, it is worth noting that the first horse to set hoof in Canada disembarked at Quebec in June of 1647.

Ernest Gagnon, noted French-Canadian author and historian, says that the first Canadian horse was brought from France by La Compagnie des Habitants as a gift for the governor, the Chevalier de Montmagny. There is probably no direct line between the first equine to reach Canada, and the sinewy steeds which now pull tourist-laden "caleches" about Quebec's winding streets. Governor de Montmagny left Quebec a year after he received the "gift horse" and records shed no further light upon its ultimate fate. As the first "oatburner" was also minus a mate, it seems improbable that any offspring were left to carry on the line.

In July, 1665, the horse really became established in Canada, with the arrival from overseas of 12 animals sent by the King of France. Selected from the royal stables, 20 horses had left France but eight had died on the ocean voyage to the New World.

There are few visitors to Quebec who do not enjoy the experience of jaunting about the old winding streets of the city in one of the quaint caleches. Their major stand is just outside the Chateau Frontenac, whose guests hear tales of old Quebec from the French-Canadian "cochers" or cabbies, many of whom have watched the flow of visitors on the Place d'Armes for nearly half a century.

Hillis Named Rock Island Operating Chief

J. D. Farrington, who last month assumed complete charge of the Rock Island Lines as the road's chief executive officer, has announced the appointment of W. H. Hillis as operating officer to succeed him as head of the road's operating organization.

HILLIS THOMPSON

Hillis, who entered the service of the Rock Island in 1936 and has been assistant chief operating officer since September 30, 1939, started his railroad career 37 years ago on the Burlington Railroad, as a rodman.

Frank W. Thompson has been named chief engineer of the Rock Island Lines with headquarters in Chicago.

Thompson entered the service of the Rock Island Lines in 1903, and has been continuously employed since that time in various capacities in the engineering department. He has been engineer officer since October 1, 1939.

The appointment of G. W. Raney as general manager of the Rock Island Lines with headquarters at Chicago was also announced.

Raney has been with the Rock Island since March, 1936. He was appointed a division superintendent in 1937, and has been general superintendent since December 1, 1938.

Wildwood's Annual Baby Parade Promises To Be Outstanding Boardwalk Spectacle

Wildwood-by-the-Sea.

Promising to surpass the long list of colorful and appealing events that have for more than three decades preceded it, Wildwood's thirty-second annual Baby Parade, to be held on the boardwalk Friday morning, will be a spectacle never to be forgotten by the throng that will view it. Hundreds of children, many floats and a large number of bands will, as in past years, make it one of the outstanding events of its kind held throughout the entire Nation.

The parade this year will again feature the following divisions: Costumes in fancy dress; baby coaches and go-carts in any decoration; doll coaches including costumes of children; costumes in burlesque; pet division and a float division. All division winners will receive a prize and there will be a special prize for the best set of twins, triplets, and family group. Entry is open to any youngster up to 15 years of age. It is expected that there will be many entries in the patriotic section.

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Travel

Pennsylvania Resorts Will Stay Open After Labor Day

Harrisburg, Pa.

Since vacation periods are being staggered throughout the Nation, many of Pennsylvania's summer resorts are planning to extend the season beyond the usual Labor Day closing.

According to a survey made in the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce a large number of war production workers are planning to take late September and October vacations. Pennsylvania has much to offer the autumn vacationist.

Most of the recreation facilities in the Keystone State during the summer season will still be available in the autumn, plus the added attraction of colorful foliage and cooler weather.

State park cabins can be rented for a week or longer; hiking and riding trails will be beautified by fall colorings; golf courses and tennis courts will be open and the social season in resort areas, hotels and inns will be continued in many places.

Many persons prefer to take vacations during the hunting season in the Keystone State—small game season beginning October 31; bear season, November 18 to 21; deer season November 30 to December 12. The small game season has been advanced this year to provide an extra Saturday for hunters.

Anglers on vacation in Pennsylvania can try their luck in the streams until November 30.

Dude ranch visitors will find the autumn perfect for overnight horseback rides, sleeping and cooking out of doors and exploring the forest trails.

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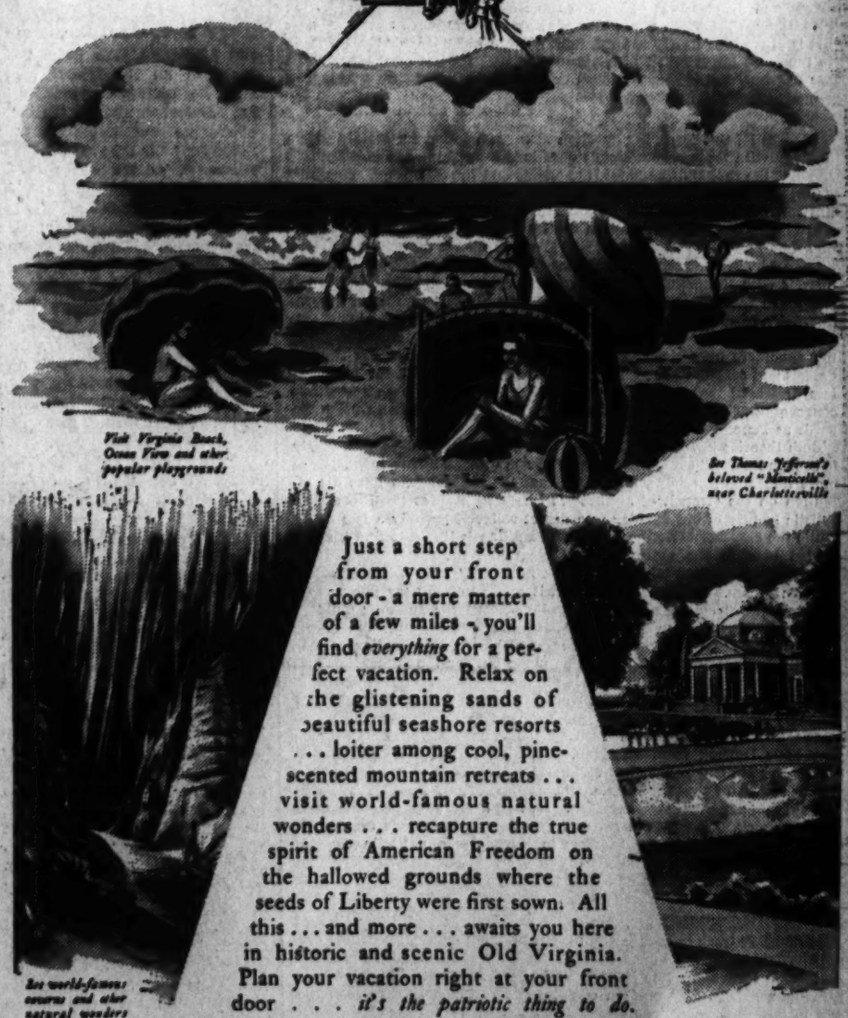
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BOOKS

A WEEKEND REVIEW OF CURRENT PUBLICATIONS

The Native Sources

By Joseph Wood Krutch

UP TO HER untimely death last year Constance Rourke was engaged upon a history of American culture planned in three volumes. Her six previous books, including "Audubon," "Davy Crockett" and "American Humour," she regarded as detailed studies of particular subjects preliminary to the magnum opus which was to lay its principal stress not so much upon those who contributed to the accepted canon of American literature, philosophy, etc., as upon the submerged and more or less forgotten thinkers, artists, musicians and religious leaders who furnished the cultural background against which every-day American life evolved. From what Van Wyck Brooks calls "the great mass of her half-written manuscripts and notes" he has been able to salvage eight fragments making a volume of modest size. Of the five which run to any considerable length, two, "The Roots of American Culture" and "American Art: A Possible Future," are generalized and speculative; three, "The Rise of Theatricals," "Early American Music" and "The Shakers," are in considerable part factual.

All are interesting, well—and sometimes wittily—written. But they are fragments; fragments extensive enough to reveal clearly both the author's point of view and the fact that she spread the net of her research both very widely indeed and deep into seldom-explored seas; sufficiently fragmentary, nevertheless, to leave unanswered the questions how and how well she would have been able to solve the problems of scale, selection and integration. Occasionally one feels that on the scale indicated by the treatment of certain subjects, not 3, but 300 volumes would have been required. Occasionally, also, it seems that certain picturesque incidents and personages are less specifically American than they are assumed to be. And in passing it may also be remarked that the decision—made either by Miss Rourke or Mr. Brooke—to omit absolutely all reference to authorities or sources greatly diminishes the value of the fragments to any one who would like to pursue a subject where the author left it off.

THE LATE CONSTANCE ROURKE

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MISS ROURKE, as readers of her previous books are aware, belongs to that school of cultural historians which takes its leading conceptions from the anthropologists rather than from the conventional historians of literature or art. That means, to begin with, that by "culture" is not meant "the best that has been thought and said," but the whole complex of thoughts, habits, ideals and institutions which constitute a way of life. It means also, of course, that the so-called fine arts are not thought of as something clearly distinguishable from other activities but as still related outgrowths of them, and that artistic excellence is not something eternal, immutable and international which finds its home now in one nation and now in another, but rather the culmination of an individual culture indigenous in one society or another.

The effect of this attitude is, of course, to shift the attention of the historian of culture from "foreign influences" to folk art and it is also to modify his standards of value. The most interesting artistic work then becomes, not that which most nearly approaches excellence by absolute standards but that which reveals most strongly new native and spontaneous artistic activity. Such an historian does not ask when did Pope or Rousseau or Handel reach America. He asks instead what rhymes did the backwoodsman make or what songs did the Shakers sing. And by so doing he opens up a whole new field of study.

Miss Rourke does not, of course, deny that foreign influences exist or that they are important. What she resists is the absolutist conception of art as something fundamentally distinct from the writing, building or singing which goes on below the level of self-conscious artistic creation and therefore as something of which the very conception must be passed on from one country to another after the fashion, to use the standard simile, of "the torch." She quotes, as a satisfactory expression of what she rejects, a phrase of John Fiske's, who spoke of the "transit of civilization," and she rejects along with it the whole idea that American culture must await the day when we have achieved sufficient leisure, wealth and stability to first import and then assimilate an effective leaven from elsewhere.

When a biologist observes that two structures—say the wings of a bat and the wings of a bird—resemble one another closely both as to purpose and the way in which the purpose is achieved he asks himself whether the one is derived from the other or from a common source or whether, on the other hand, the resemblance is due to what he calls "convergence," the independent approach of two lines of development. Now the question at issue here is somewhat similar. Granted that all art work has, in its highest manifestations, much in common, is that primarily because all great art is part of one great tradition which has always tended to maintain its purity and to be handed down from century to century and from civilization to civilization; or does it simply mean that masterpieces tend to converge, that different cultures independently evolve great masterpieces which resemble one another because they are great masterpieces? But the problem of the historian of culture is even more complicated than that of the biologist because he usually recognizes that at least to some extent both theories are true; and perhaps therefore a humbler analogy is really more exact. A new art is always, or nearly always, new wine in old bottles. Which, then, is the more important, which affords the best subject of study? Shall we ask how the bottles got here or shall we ask only by whom was wine pressed and how was it fermented?

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POSED IN this form, the question may seem to have a certain vague analogy with those other famous questions concerning the chicken and the egg, the cart and the horse, the apples and the dumpling. One may doubt that it can be answered; that there would be any value in the answer, even that there is an answer to the question as thus stated. But pragmatically it can make a good deal of difference which answer one chooses. In the case of an artist it can make the difference between an effort to, in some sense, imitate the masters, and the effort to identify oneself with the popular tradition of his country. To the historian it can make the difference between confining himself to the work produced by respectable "names" and neglecting such names almost entirely in favor of popular manifestations. I myself am inclined to shrug my shoulders over the abstract question; but so far as Miss Rourke herself and certain of her fellow workers are concerned I am nevertheless delighted that so much interesting material has been unearthed concerning activities and persons which the conventional historian regards as beneath his notice.

Both theories have their dangers. The proponent of the one is likely to see "influences" everywhere; the other to underestimate them. Even more important, perhaps, is the fact that the student who fixes his attention on the "transit of culture" is likely to present the literary or artistic history of our country as a desert relieved by only a few oases, while the searcher after the American tradition is likely to find himself buried beneath the multiplicity of his materials. Miss Rourke occasionally seems to minimize unduly "influences" even when she does not deny them. To her, for example, it seems not so very much more than a curious coincident that our plays about the Indian should so commonly idealize him just at the time when the conception of the "noble savage" was reaching our shores although, as a matter of fact, a pretty good case could no doubt be made out for the contention that the Indian of our early literature is the noble savage.

Where another sort of historian would stress the fact that Royal Tyler probably had "The School for Scandal" well in mind when he wrote "The Contrast," Miss Rourke brushes aside as unimportant whatever he may have learned from Sheridan. So, also, it might be questioned whether or not one of the most vivid and entertaining of her passages, a rapid portrait of that great eccentric, Junius Brutus Booth, reveals in him anything exclusively American. He had a more spacious stage on which to play, but why are his antics any more American than those of his great immediate predecessors in England—John Philip Kemble who regularly got majestically tight in the best company, or Edmund Keene whose intoxications had a more Dionysian character?

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THESE CRITICISMS are, however, very minor and the value of Miss Rourke's work is hardly diminished by them or by any doubts one may have as to the truth or falsity of her theory as such. The important fact, aside from the sheer interest of her writing, is the fact that she presents a picture of American cultural life so much livelier than the one to be got from conventional historians. Whether early America was or was not a cultural desert by Matthew Arnold's definition, at least its people were not leading lives which seemed dull or barren to them. They were not waiting drearily for the emergence of culture. They were dancing and fiddling and singing and writing and declaiming at a great and lively rate.

"THE ROOTS OF AMERICAN CULTURE AND OTHER ESSAYS," by Constance Rourke. Edited, with a preface, by Van Wyck Brooks. (Harcourt, Brace, $3.)

Rendezvous In The Middle East

There, Says Mr. Michie, We Shall Meet With Destiny

By Juan Piedra.

THE PRIMARY significance of Mr. Michie's book is its special emphasis on the Middle East, the theater of operations he knows best from close personal study and observation. All the factors and elements that enter into the making of a complete and well-rounded picture of that vast area—military, political, social, personal—are touched upon, and some of the more important ones are accorded extended, and often novel, treatment.

Mr. Michie is a war correspondent whose dispatches have appeared in Life and elsewhere. He makes the observation that the American people tend to minimize the importance of the Middle East in the scheme of total war strategy. Such a state of mind he believes to be most unfortunate. In his view the Middle East "at the present time is the United Nations' most important front . . . I believe that it is in the Middle East that the whole future of the United Nations and the very destiny of the world will be decided . . . As long as we hold the Middle East it is possible to squeeze Hitler from three sides—by British-American power in the British Isles, from Russia, and from the Mediterranean. If we hold the Middle East and keep the Nazis within this tightening circle, the war might end within two years. If we lose the Middle East, the United Nations will be faced with a prolonged struggle of five, ten, 15 years. It is impossible to predict that we could win at all. Once the European and Asiatic ends of the Axis were allowed to join hands, they would possess the greatest combination of war-making power the world has ever seen." This certainly is a dire prediction, yet one soberly realistic in every respect.

Mr. Michie describes in considerable detail the campaigns so far fought by the British and the measures now in preparation to prevent such a calamitous eventuality. Wavell's conquest of the Italian empire, the seizures of Syria and Iran, the retreating tactics in Greece and Crete, the defense activities now in progress, are all phases of a well-planned scheme of safeguarding the Middle East. The retreats and the offensives were both necessary at the time and were "designed to build up an uninterrupted Allied defense bastion across the face of the Middle East."

ALLAN A. MICHIE

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THE AUTHOR makes no attempt to conceal his impatience with the critics of Great Britain's record in the war. While granting that the British officials, more especially in the Far East, had been complacent and unequal to their tasks, though not more so than our own commanders, he is constrained to confess. "After spending more than two years with their front-line and civilian forces, I thought the British were doing plenty about a lot of things."

For the fighting spirit and dauntless courage of the British warriors he has nothing but praise. The defeats and retreats are attributable solely to lack of adequate numbers and equipment, and above all, air protection. The deficiency of the latter, in particular, has been the cause of the agonizing defeats. The battles were lost, he avers, because "in every instance the Germans or the Japs held absolute command of the air. Each battle proved more clearly than the one before it that an army cannot hope to hold the ground below unless it can command the air above."

Consequently, so long as the United Nations lacked numbers, equipment and air power the strategy had to be perforce "delay and retreat, delay and retreat, until the time comes when first parity, then superiority, is won over the Axis. Every retreat has thus been a step backward to gain time, a step toward eventual superiority, a step toward final victory."

As regards the possibility of a second front, he considers the clamor for it at the present moment among amateur strategists as unfortunate, because the United Nations are still ill-prepared to effect a successful invasion. He is convinced, however, that it will come nevertheless before the end of 1942, and with the coast of France as the landing place.

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SINCE the personalities of the individual rulers are of paramount importance in areas like the Middle East, Michie provides excellent sketches of the leading kings, emirs and pashas. No less interesting and informative are the character portraits of the chief British political and military figures in that area. Despite their blunders, he believes Wavell and Auchinleck to be commanders of superior stature.

From the data cited by the author the conclusion almost forces itself that the situation in the Middle East is, from an Allied viewpoint, most unsatisfactory. To hold the Middle East, he affirms, the cooperation or at least benevolent neutrality of the Arab world is essential, yet he repeatedly observes that the Arab masses and their leaders are either indifferent to the outcome of the conflict or are downright hostile to Britain. "The Germans have long been aware of this, if the British have not," he says.

Also, for the defense of this tortuous 4000-mile front, with millions of miles of hinterland, Auchinleck, in the author's estimation, has some 750,000 soldiers, of which, he admits, "comparatively few are front-line fighters." This would seem a grotesquely inadequate force to be entrusted with the defense of this most important front. Moreover, his observation that it is the one front "most desperately in need of reinforcements in equipment and men" hardly squares with one made elsewhere that man power is not "the prime essential in guarding the Suez Canal."

Indeed, his overeager defense of the British has prompted Mr. Michie to make some rather extravagant assertions. What warrant is there for the statement that "keeping the Japs from advancing in the Pacific has been for the past five years [!] the responsibility of the United States, not of Britain. Remember, the British supported America in the Far East, not America the British."

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HIS DUTIES took Mr. Michie also to India, Burma, Singapore, and Malaya, about each of which he has something to say. The chief significance of the volume is, however, in its full, informative, and enlightening discussion of the Middle East. He has performed a genuine public service in bringing before the American public a mass of pertinent information and, especially, in pointing out the crucial importance of that area in the present war configuration. An index, usually lacking in most books of this character, greatly enhances its usefulness.

"RETREAT TO VICTORY," by Allan A. Michie. (Alliance, $3.)

Wicked And Wonderful New Orleans

By Walter A. Bara.

From the very beginning of her dazzling and fabulous history and growth under the French, Spanish and Americans, New Orleans has possessed all the factors which make her a sister city to Marseilles, Shanghai, and all the other picaresque anchorages of the Seven Seas. In the 1730's, soldiers, strumpets, sailors, slaves of all hues, and former habitues of Paris jails rubbed their shoulders in the muddy gutters of the seaport town against the most aristocratic shoulders of France. Today, behind her Chinese levee wall, New Orleans remains one of America's three most interesting cities, "something like a once lovely belle grown old—a little fat and wrinkled and dilapidated, still charming when she wants to be, but withal a little bored, her appetites jaded, and her soul a little tarnished by overmuch sin, pleasant and otherwise, ready on occasion to turn and snarl without cause at her flatterers."

Setting out to give a history of New Orleans as one of America's great seaport towns, Harold Sinclair oversteps the limitations of the formal historian, to turn out a sparkling, stimulating account of this most enchanting city. Although every phase of its past and present life has been almost exhausted ad absurdum, New Orleans continues to fascinate writers of all kinds, especially the present-day novelists. Mr. Sinclair's book suffers very little from the fault of repetition, however, since the bottles into which he empties the old wine are new indeed. Likewise, the writer's problem of what must be left out of a work of this kind is very ably solved. This, for the general reader, interested in the general character of the city, in its genius loci, so to speak, rather than in the individual facets of its existence, the present account is strongly recommended.

With New Orleans for his subject matter, any writer must sooner or later devote some attention to the matter of prostitution. Much of this preoccupation with the city's vice borders on the hackneyed perhaps, but it is necessary to an intelligent picture of the city's history. It flourished in every decade until the first World War when it was partially abolished through Federal pressure. This is the only city in the country which at one time went to the extent of licensing the houses and their inmates. The author believes that although it will never disappear entirely from New Orleans, neither will it vanish from any other large city, at any rate large seaport city. That is not only a matter of morals and geography but of human nature." In his personal opinion, commercialized vice in New Orleans abated somewhat with prohibition but returned with repeal.

"When conscription went into effect in 1940," says Mr. Sinclair, "New Orleans became once more the center of a network of training camps, and the Army itself, in line with its current morale policy, not only permitted all soldiers to visit New Orleans freely, but encouraged it by providing transportation in Army vehicles and setting up a so-called rest-camp on the shore of nearby Lake Pontchartrain. That there would again be an increase in the city's prostitute population was inevitable. With a state of war an actual fact it may be that the Army will become more strict, but that is a matter not likely to be much publicized. The city's attitude, in any case, is likely to be carefully neutral, that is, it will neither quarrel with the Army nor do anything about its own morals."

"THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS," by Harold Sinclair. (Doubleday, Doran, $3.50.)

Our Own Fifth Column

"FREEDOM FOR ITALY!" by Gaspare Nicotri and Franco Nicotri. Foreword by Carlo Sforza. (Italian-American Press, $1.)

THE ONE characteristic which distinguishes the present war from the war of 1914-18 is that we do not wage war against nations or countries but rather against certain sinister forces in the Axis lands. This is a war of survival, for the preservation of the very substance of our social and political existence.

It is precisely for this reason that the present war is not only a military struggle but a social and ideological war as well. And to this extent the front against the Axis transcends the purely military aspects of the conflict. It is present within the Axis, where democratic and freedom loving masses are prepared to raise the battle cry of the Atlantic charter. Too often we are apt to forget that such forces are present in the camp of the enemy. Engaged in a mortal struggle for survival we do not always make the important distinction between the fascist regime, our implacable enemy, and the peoples of the Axis countries, our future allies. Yet it is essential that we keep this distinction in mind, for it forms the very foundation of our ideological approach to the problem of the present war and future peace.

From this point of view Nicotris' book is a welcome contribution to our understanding of the issues at stake in this conflict. Gaspare Nicotri, former university professor, and his son, Franco Nicotri, undertake to bring to our attention the fact that in Italy the fight for freedom and social justice was as intense as in other countries, and that by tradition and predilection Sicily had always been in the forefront. In a series of essays the authors analyze the struggle for liberation during the nineteenth century and discuss the hopes and aspirations of a generous, freedom loving and heroic people of the true Sicily, the bulwark of anti-fascist opposition.

Written in a pleasing style by one who is thoroughly familiar with the history of his country, the book should find a wide and sympathetic audience.

J. P.

Readers' Choice

**A weekly score of books most in demand by Washington readers:*

Fiction:

*SONG OF BERNADETTE	Franz Werfel
THE JUST AND UNJUST	James Cozzens
*AND NOW TOMORROW	Rachael Field
*ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY	Helen MacInnes
THE HOUR BEFORE DAWN	Somerset Maugham
*DRIVIN' WOMAN	Elizabeth Chevelier

General

*WASHINGTON IS LIKE THAT	W. M. Kiplinger
JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS	
*THE LAST TIME I SAW PARIS	Elliot Paul
*VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER, Alex. de Seversky	
PAST IMPERFECT	Ilka Chase
*PROBLEMS OF A LASTING PEACE	Herbert Hoover

**This title appears also among the first six on the national list compiled from reports of booksellers throughout the United States.*

The Rising Curtain

"DECEMBER 7: THE FIRST THIRT HOURS," by the correspondents of Time, Life, and Fortune. (Knopf, $2.)

The volume incorporates and embodies in permanent form the reactions of the American people as a whole, including all strata of the population throughout the Nation, from the moment the tidings of the dastardly Japanese attack reached their ears until 30 hours later, when Congress officially declared war on Nippon, as seen, heard, and recorded by 50 correspondents of Time, Life, and Fortune, stationed in stategic posts throughout the land. The quality of the writing naturally varies, but so many reporters are represented that the total picture inevitably reflects the mood of the Nation during the 30 hours covered.

To us, who are so close to the events described, the value of these accounts may appear unimpressive, but there can be little doubt that as time recedes and memories fade it will take on added meaning. The publisher's claim that "there has never been a book like this" is true to the extent that contemporaries have left such tasks to succeeding generations. Here is a chance to surprise one's grandchildren.

Clio's Playmate

By Albert Guerard

BY HISTORY, we mean three things: The course of human events, the record of these events, the collection, selection and interpretation of these records. It were well if we had a corresponding set of terms: History for the actual happenings, materia historica for the documents, historiography for their organization and presentation. Thus we might be spared some confusion of thought when we speak, for instance, of "the meaning of history," "the verdict of history," or "the historical sense."

These elementary semantic reflections came to our mind when reading this substantial and very informative volume by 22 historians and about 22 historians. The general editor, Prof. Bernadotte Schmitt, with severe self-denial, refused to offer any kind of coordination between them. He frankly states that "no principle of selection can be indicated." Obviously the brilliant writer who also happens to write history is automatically excluded: This is a book by professionals about professionals; Lytton Strachey, Philip Guedalla, Anatole France, Andre Maurois, Stefan Zweig and—proh pudor!—H. G. Wells and D. Merezhkowsky are not considered. In this class the one omission I sincerely regret is that of Winston Churchill. Ruled out also are the writers who are too openly dogmatists and propagandists: Houston Stuart Chamberlain, Oswald Spengler, Jean Jaures, Jacques Bainville (a mediocrity absurdedly extolled by a self-styled elite); at the limit perhaps would be found Louis Madelin, who did at least one good piece of serious historical writing. This leaves us with the sober historians, although I am not quite sure that this term of doubtful praise could be applied to Benedetto Croce. On the other hand, I do not quite see why the benefit of soberness should be denied to G. P. Gooch, H. A. L. Fisher, G. M. Trevelyan and Arnold Toynbee, who created that formidable labyrinth, "A Study of History."

ALBERT GUERARD

"What the essays do prove," says Professor Schmitt, "is that it is possible to have many approaches to history, and that there are as many 'philosophies of history' as there are historians." On the whole, the approach in these studies is conservative; a large majority of the men considered are old-fashioned political historians. This seems to me inevitable. Economic history is a thing of vast, anonymous trends revealed by statistical methods: The personal, the dramatic element must disappear. What remains is evolutive sociology rather than history in the traditional sense. If a writer does not wish to break the long and glorious chain that links him with Herodotus, he must think in terms of men, not of graphs.

The authors of these notices sedulously avoid purple passages in their own writing or in their quotations. There are, however, a few choice bits. I wish I could quote in full a fine description of the Nazis in 1932 by Erich Marks: A more profound analysis and a more delicately shaded appreciation than we usually find in German or in foreign works. And I must quote Hans Delbruck's pithy definition of Karl Marx: "As a demagogue he was a hero; as a thinker he was a sophist; as a scholar he was a charlatan."

Most of the essayists—it would be invidious to point out exceptions—evince that lovely and evanescent failing, youth. They have the gravity, the tremendous earnestness, of that golden age. They are scholars, aggressively; they would scorn to be called mellow. If there is a trace of humor in these 583 pages (Lavisse, for instance, condemned for partisanship on the authority of . . . Harry Elmer Barnes!), it is of the unconscious and austere kind. Some of us graybeards still believe in the less rigid muses, Irony and Pity. Perhaps no course of historical training should be deemed complete without some acquaintance with Montaigne, Voltaire, Hume, Gibbon and Renan. But I am revealing myself as an incurable layman. A layman, however, may find pleasure in the fields of history. It will probably make the authors wince and blush; although I am not one of the craft, I did enjoy most of these very serious essays.

"SOME HISTORIANS OF MODERN EUROPE." Edited by Bernadotte Schmitt (University of Chicago Press, $5).

Feeble Female

"SHAKEN WITH THE WIND," by Miriam Allen deFord (Doubleday, Doran, $2.50).

IN 1903 Blanche Rankin was 18 and very pretty when her mother, who wanted to marry again, urged her to accept Archibald Lee and go with him to his family home in Philadelphia. Blanche had one idea in marriage: to have a good time. She found life with the Lees very disappointing. Archibald was at the office all day. His mother and sister never went anywhere except to concerts and to church. There was nothing in the house to read except *The Atlantic Monthly*—Blanche had not finished grade school—and twice a year they had the family in to dine.

After her baby died she made one real decision. She ran away; back to California and to mother. Her mother's marriage had not turned out well and when her stepfather began to take an interest in Blanche her mother sent her away with what money she could give her.

A job in a department store was simply too much for her; so was the business course she attempted. Just then Jesse Newton volunteered to take care of her. When he became ill she took money from another man just to help Jesse. After his death she had to go to work again. Jobs were easy to get then so she supported herself in a dull fashion, hating the work all the time. In turn she tried a success course, drink, a lonely hearts club and spiritualism, drifting from one sordid adventure to another, hoping all the time that some man would marry her and give her everything she wanted. In 1928 we take leave of Blanche at 40, no longer desirable, reading the matrimonial register and looking forward to her next pay day when she would go to Madame Eudora and have the full $5 reading.

One gathers that Miss de Ford's purpose in this "novel of the forgotten woman" is an indictment of the social order which made Blanche possible. Perhaps it is. But, aside from the problem of what to do if you are born a woman without any sense at all, it seems wide of the mark. Too many instances of women, both in fiction and real life, who have succeeded, either spiritually or materially or both, against greater odds than Blanche had to face immediately spring to mind. A less cosmic but more immediate problem seems to be why anybody who can write as well as Miss de Ford devoted an entire book to a woman who has neither brains or character.

VIRGINIA DURBIN.

Don Quixote Again

To the Book Editor of The Post—Sir: May I answer Dr. Henry Grattan Doyle's criticism, (published last Sunday) of my review of Komroff's "Don Quixote and Sancho" (which appeared the previous week). Let me explain what I meant by "indifference" in my statement that "the story was greeted with indifference upon its first appearance in 1605 . . . ," I admit it might have been more accurate had I said, "Though the story went through several editions in a short time and was a 'popular' book, it was not appreciated as a work of art."

My authorities for the above statement (based on classroom lectures which gave equal importance to contemporary Cervantistas and to the late James Fitzmaurice-Kelly) are, specifically, William James Entwistle and Rudolph Schevill.

Entwistle, the great English scholar (King Alphonse XIII Professor of Spanish studies at Oxford University since 1932, Editor of the Modern Language Review, etc.) on page 159 of his book, 'Cervantes,' first published in 1940, writes: "The massage of 'Don Quixote' will differ from reader to reader. . . . To some the work is high tragedy, to others comedy. It was accepted with hilarity on its first issue and for many years it was not accorded the rank of a work of art. First seriously esteemed in England, it was first idolized in Germany, and the diverse appreciations of generations have made a direct approach almost impossible."

In the introductory chapter to his book, Entwistle acknowledges (p. 8) that "there is nothing substantial to be added to the fully documented biography by the late James Fitzmaurice Kelly"—"Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra: a Memoir," (1913)—but he adds that Rudolph Schevill's "Cervantes," (1919) is of equal authority and wider scope.

It is interesting that Schevill notes (p. 201 of his "Cervantes") that Cervantes himself "does not seem to have been conscious of the real artistic scope of his achievement." It did not occur to me that I was being unfair to the countrymen of Cervantes in saying that the English and the Germans were the first fully to appreciate "Don Quixote," especially since the work no longer belongs to Spain, but to the world.

WALTER A. BARA.

Washington, Aug. 8.

BY FANNIE KILBOURNE

Illustrated by James McCarthy

THE new nurse at the Woodwards was not a beautiful girl. Mrs. Woodward's nurses never were. Helen Carter, who lived in a small house next to the Woodwards' big one, implied that Mrs. Woodward saw to that.

"Not that I blame her any, for that matter," she once said frankly. "If I were a semi-invalid and had a great handsome brute like Tom Woodward for a husband, I wouldn't have any pretty young thing around the house either."

Mrs. Roberts, the only other occupant of the women's locker room at the club, looked surprised and a little shocked.

"I don't believe Margaret Woodward ever thought of such a thing in her life," she exclaimed. "She's such a beauty and Tom is simply mad about her."

"Oh, Margaret has all the luck, all right," Helen Carter admitted bitterly. She had persuaded easy-going Phil Carter to move into the expensive suburb of Riverwood in the hope that it would spur him on to ambition of his own, but her scheme hadn't worked and Helen's rather pretty face was slowly taking on the pinched lines of almost permanent envy.

Driving on from the club to the Riverwood station to meet her husband's commuting train, Mrs. Roberts happened to park beside the Woodward car. Her eyes moved carelessly away from the capped chauffeur standing beside it to a dozen or so pretty young Riverwood wives or daughters in other waiting cars. Trust Helen Carter, Mrs. Roberts thought disapprovingly, to think of something like that!

There was a young woman in the Woodward car, waiting in the back seat, a large dress box across her knees, but Mrs. Roberts recognized her as Mrs. Woodward's new trained nurse and gave her no further thought. A pleasant-looking girl, with curly red hair, in a dark coat over her white uniform and sensible low-heeled white shoes. The dress box attracted more interest on Mrs. Roberts' part than did the girl who was holding it. The box was wrapped in the black and gold starred paper featured by Riverwood's one and very smart dress shop, and Mrs. Roberts speculated with mild curiousity upon what it might contain.

"Hello there!" Tom Woodward, stepping into his car, was obviously surprised to find it already occupied.

"Hello," Susan Hewett smiled politely. "Mrs. Woodward asked me to come along with William and stop for her dress," she explained her presence. "She wanted me to see that they had the girdle right before they sent it home again—they'd done it wrong twice."

"Good idea," said Woodward absently. And after a few moments, "How's the patient today?"

Susan said Mrs. Woodward had been quite well. She had had two friends for tea and they had seemed to be having a nice time. Woodward said that was fine. They drove along in silence. As the car turned into the driveway, he said that it began to seem like real fall, and Susan said yes, that it did. They agreed that fall was a pleasant season if you didn't mind snappy weather. Susan had been living in the house for two weeks now, and this was the only kind of conversation she had had with its master. A dull young man, she privately thought him. Good looks, good clothes, good manners, but that was about all. Just a stuffed shirt.

Despite her fortnight in residence, Susan had seen very little of Woodward. Margaret had dinner with her husband downstairs in the dining-room whenever she felt able to go down, otherwise he ate with her on the mahogany gate-leg table in her own upstairs sitting-room. Susan, being on 20-hour duty, usually had her own dinner first on a tray and took her free time in the early evening while Woodward stayed with his wife. She was always back by half-past 9

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so as to help her patient to bed. She would sometimes exchange a few polite sentences with Woodward then while he was putting away the chessmen or gathering up the cards after a game of Russian bank. But that was all.

There wasn't much actual nursing to be done, so little, in fact, that Susan had not wanted to take the case.

"I hate those easy cases," she had told Dr. Dickens, "where you're not much more than a lady's maid."

"I know all that," the doctor had answered. "You're like every other nurse in the world that's worth her salt. What you'd really like would be one good hard life-or-death pneumonia case right after another. But life isn't all gravy, my girl. You have to take the lean with the fat.

"This isn't any lazy man's job, at that," he went on seriously. "Mrs. Woodward occasionally has very bad spasms of choking. hey frighten her—they're pretty bad, in fact. But they're obviously neurotic in origin. Physical treatment only gets so far in such cases—there has to be a basic change of attitude for any permanent cure. What I'm counting on you to do is to buck Mrs Woodward up. Here's a chance to use all your ingenuity—see if you can't build up her morale, get her to take some real interest in life again. I'm convinced that that's the thing she needs more than any medicine. There isn't a thing in the world organically wrong with her."

"If she isn't very sick, why can't she take her own interest in life?"

"She never has," he said, "since her brother was killed three years ago. He and another chap were in a motor accident. The car went off that embankment at River Rd. and Sunset—you know the place—there's a stone guard wall there now. Both of them were killed. They'd just left Mrs. Woodward—it must have been an unusually terrible shock to her. She's never got over it."

"Oh," Susan said, her voice quickly remorseful. "Well, I'll do the best I can."

"I know you will," Dr. Dickens said. "And I'm sure you'll find it pleasant. The two nurses who've been on the case both say Mrs. Woodward is the most considerate patient they've ever had. I've taken care of the family ever since they first came to Riverwood." He paused. "Mrs. Woodward was a very beautiful woman," he said.

Margaret Woodward was in her early 30's, but people often spoke of her, as the doctor unconsciously had, in the past tense.

She was a beautiful woman now. Susan often thought, with her fine dark eyes and clear-cut features. There was a dignity, a hint of nobility, even, in the sweep of her dark satiny hair away from a broad brow, in the low pitch of her speaking voice. But it was the beauty of a deserted house. Mrs. Woodward ate and slept, she was charming to her friends, thoughtful and considerate of Susan. Her face would brighten at the sound of her husband's step on the stairs; she was always thinking of kindly things to do for him. But there was a queer unreality about it all. Her gaiety—and she was usually gay—had an artificial, tinkly lightness. Like bells that had once been tuned and sounded by a living hand but that now played on mechanically, over and over, the same monotonous melody.

It was a few days after riding home from the station with him that Susan, in line with Dr. Dickens' orders to "buck up" her patient, had another brief conversation with her patient's husband. She had met Woodward by accident in the lower hall. He had just arrived from town and had a long florist's box under his arm. Susan passed on after the brief polite exchange of good-evenings, paused, and came back.

"Would you mind if I asked you something about Mrs. Woodward's flowers?" she asked in her most professional voice, as crisply pleasant and impersonal as her starched white uniform.

Woodward had looked surprised and said of course not.

"I notice that you always bring her white flowers," Susan went on, "and I was wondering if sometimes red or yellow or—oh, you know, any gay, cheerful color mightn't be—"

"My wife doesn't like any flowers but white ones in her own rooms," Woodward interrupted quickly, as though Susan were saying something almost indelicate. "When friends send her any colors, she has the maids put them downstairs."

"Oh," Susan was taken aback. "I didn't know that, of course. I just thought that nothing but so many white flowers seemed a little—well, a little funereal."

She recalled the brief conversation afterward, puzzled.

CHAPTER II

—SUSAN STARTS A CAMPAIGN—

SUSAN saw Woodward again for a few moments the next Saturday afternoon though he didn't see her. She had gone into New York to lunch with a cousin from the west. It had been understood that she was to have an occasional free day, and Mrs. Woodward had felt well enough to be left. The car met Susan's returning train, and William said that he had to stop around at the club for Mr. Woodward.

Woodward had been playing golf, and they found him standing with two other men outside the pro's cabin. At first glance, Susan did not recognize him. He was in his shirt sleeves and bareheaded; his hair stood up in a curly, wheat-colored shock. The three men were laughing noisily, and just as the car drove up, in answer to some joke, Woodward doubled his fist and made a gesture of mock threat toward one of the others. Susan was oddly startled. The gesture was so young and male. It didn't fit at all with her idea of her patient's husband.

Woodward, coming over to ask William to come back for him a little later, did not see Susan in the back seat. As he had crossed to the car she had seen his whole face change. While he was speaking to the chauffeur, he wore the only expression she had seen before today, the flat, gentle, rather dull look. Then he turned back to the other men, and as the car drove away, Susan heard them all laughing again.

"Why, he isn't a stuffed shirt at all," she thought surprised. "He isn't dull, he's unhappy."

She had brought flowers with her from New York; they were still swathed in waxed paper as she came into the upstairs sitting-room. Margaret Woodward in her new house robe—its girdle right, at last—was stretched out on a chaise longue, reading before the fire.

"Mrs. Carter didn't come for lunch," she told Susan. "Her mother-in-law arrived unexpectedly from Orange, and she couldn't leave her."

"I'm glad Mr. Woodward didn't know," Susan said. "I saw him a moment at the club, and you could see he was having such a good time."

"You saw him only a minute," Mrs. Woodward repeated in a tone of surprised disappointment. "I thought William was to bring him home. Didn't he come with you?"

Susan shook her head. "He asked William to come back in a half hour. They were going to play one of the holes over, I think," she said, laying the package of flowers on the piano. And then conversationally, "I suppose Kate gave you a good lunch?"

"Oh, but she didn't," Margaret denied. "She essayed a souffle again, and—well, when I saw it I was glad Helen Carter hadn't come. It's funny, Kate is such a good cook, but she can't make a souffle. And," Margaret's smile was tenderly whimsical, "she can't quite bring herself to stop trying. She's such a devoted soul, and I told her once souffle was my favorite dish."

Susan took a tall flower jug into the bathroom and filled it with water. Came back and unwrapped the flowers.

"I'll tell you what," she suggested. "On Kate's next afternoon off, you let Trudie go too, and I'll make you a tomato souffle for dinner. I'll guarantee it will be so high you can't see over it."

"That would be wonderful," said Margaret, curiously watching the unwrapping of the flower bundle.

"This is a very special tomato souffle, a recipe of mother's," Susan chatted on, "and everybody loves it. My sister says that's why her husband married her, just to get that recipe in the family."

As she chatted, she drew the flowers out of their wax paper. Six shaggy-headed chrysanthemums, as yellow as buttercups in the sun. Margaret Woodward could scarcely have looked more startled if a six-piece brass band had marched into her sitting-room.

"Oh, I'm so terribly sorry," she said hastily. "It was so sweet of you to bring me these, but—but I—" she hesitated in obvious embarrassment.

Susan went on arranging the yellow chrysanthemums, her eyes busily not meeting her patient's.

"I mustn't sail under false colors," she said. "I didn't bring these to you. They're my own, from the faithful boy friend. And they'd be utterly wasted in my bedroom—I'm never there. You don't mind if we have them out here?"

The question was so careless in its assumption that of course nobody could mind, and it came so unexpectedly that Margaret Woodward was taken quite off her guard. She hesitated, and as she hesitated the moment when the matter could have been settled easily for the trifle that it was slipped away. Susan set the flowers on a low bookcase in the corner and began briskly gathering up the wrapping paper and string.

Woodward seemed surprised when Margaret told him about the yellow chrysanthemums as soon as they were alone that evening.

"You say Miss Hewett brought them home?" he said. "Why, I—" He stopped short. Then, after a moment, "Of course I'll speak to her about them," he promised.

Mrs. Woodward said: "I couldn't bear to hurt Miss Hewett's feelings, so I was making myself perfectly miserable over those flowers. Of course, in one way it isn't really as silly as it seems. It isn't that I don't like any kind of flowers themselves—you know that, Tom. I love them all. But bright-colored flowers, most especially yellow or red ones, always make me think of maple trees in the autumn. And I—oh, I still can't bear to think of maples in the autumn." Her voice trembled. "It isn't that I'm just being fussy and exacting, Tom. It truly isn't."

Woodward looked acutely uncomfortable. "I know, dear," he said gravely. "And after a few moments, "Well, what would you like to do this evening? You've just about time to lick me at a game of chess before your bedtime."

They were playing when the telephone rang. It was Mr. Woodward's office calling, the maid said.

"The devil!" Tom exclaimed. "It's the bank. I'll bet that means they've located Stimson and I've got to catch the plane to Chicago tonight."

"Oh, Tom!" Margaret's voice was aghast and incredulous. "They couldn't be so cruel. Why, the week-end is just starting."

"So am I, I'll bet you a dollar," Tom prophesied.

And he came back from the telephone to say that he had been right, only it was St. Louis instead of Chicago.

TOM WOODWARD did not recognize the girl who nodded to him in the subway the day that he returned from the west. She was a young girl in a raccoon coat with one of the winter's crazy little hats perched on her shining curls. At first glance she had seemed almost startlingly familiar, but as she turned back to the man with her, laughing at something he had said, Woodward thought for a few moments that they must both have been mistaken in believing they had ever met. The amused face was not exactly familiar though wholly charming; the girl's teeth showed startlingly white and even, and she squinted her blue bright eyes and wrinkled her nose when she laughed.

The couple left the subway at the same station that he did, and as they were walking up the stairs the girl smiled at him again and said she hoped he had had a pleasant trip. Her smile took all the formality out of her words. It was a lovely smile, friendly, warm. Suddenly Woodward placed the girl. Why, of course, she was Margaret's nurse!

How funny that he shouldn't have recognized her! To be sure the time of his absence had been unexpectedly extended. He had gone from St. Louis up to Denver, stayed there nearly a week, and then gone on clear to the coast. He had been a way from home a month; in fact, he hadn't been home yet. He had got in just this morning, called up Margaret, and then gone right to the bank. He was planning to take an early afternoon train out to the house.

Why, of course, Margaret had said over the telephone this morning that some women were coming for lunch, and that Miss Hewett was taking the day off.

Amazing, Tom thought, what a concealment a uniform is. He had spoken to Miss Hewett dozens of times and never really seen her at all!

As Tom rode out home on an early afternoon train, he found himself alone again with a feeling of depression that had been growing on him all day. The trip west had been only partly successful. When he had reported to the president about it this morning, he had had an uncomfortable feeling that old Bartlett thought he might have done better. Tom didn't see where he could have done any differently, but he had felt, himself, that he ought some way to have made a better showing.

The depression came from something more than that, though. It had commenced the day he had finished his business and turned his course homeward.

The car was waiting at the station. Woodward had thought that Margaret might have driven down with William to meet him; she sometimes did when he had been away. But the car was empty. Mrs. Woodward couldn't come, William explained. The ladies for lunch hadn't gone yet.

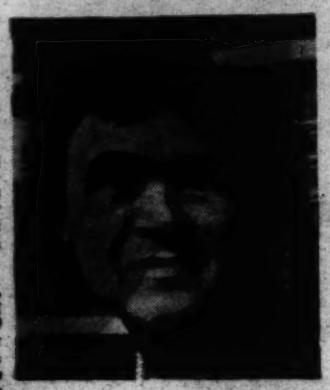
CHAPTER III

—HELP IN THE KITCHEN—

MARGARET'S sitting-room windows were at the back of the house, where there was the prettiest view, so she could not see the car drive up to the front door. William opened the door for Tom, set his bags down just inside the hall, and departed to drive the car around to the garage. Tom took off his coat in the empty hall and started upstairs. At the sound of voices in Margaret's sitting-room, he stopped. Whoever was with his wife would doubtless be leaving soon, Tom thought, so he turned and went back downstairs.

The living-room seemed strangely quiet and empty, something more than the mere negative fact of there being nobody in it. There was a positive quality to its emptiness and silence. A

About the Author



A BATTERED, portable typewriter is always the most important piece of luggage when Fannie Kilbourne travels. Well known for her stories — particularly stories with "woman" appeal — in magazines and on the bookshelves, Miss Kilbourne has been hammering a typewriter since her days as a student in Minneapolis Central High School.

Stories of school romances, in fact, started her on a writing career for with the first $200 she earned she struck out for New York to make her name as a free-lance author. Marriage and twins helped rather than hindered this enterprise, for as "Dot" and "Will" the twins soon became important characters in her stories and radio dramas. For some years the family lived in Europe where the father painted, the children learned to speak French better than they did English, and Miss Kilbourne yearned for America, strawberry shortcake and corn on the cob.

The yearning finally won out. Miss Kilbourne now lives in New York but spends her summers with the twins, now 16 years old, on the Pacific coast.

kind of chill, depressing lonesomeness.

Tom stood looking dully through the door to the dining-room, seeing nothing. And then suddenly he saw something. Something so unexpected that his blank eyes came into sudden, surprised focus. Silently across the carpet came walking a very small kitten.

Nothing could have been more startlingly unlikely. Margaret was afraid of cats; there had never been one in the house. But this was no stray animal that had sneaked in through a door left carelessly ajar. It was a plump, well-fed-looking little kitten; its gray fur was soft and clean. And it was wearing a big scarlet satin bow.

The kitten walked over to Tom with the trustingness of the baby animal that has always found the world a safe and pleasant place. It rubbed itself against his ankle ingratiatingly, and Tom bent over and picked it up. It had a cute, funny little face with a white patch over one eye.

"Well, where the devil did you come from?" Tom asked it.

The kitten's only answer was to thrust a playful paw at his necktie. But at the sound of Tom's voice, the door into the butler's pantry swung open and Trudie, the second maid, appeared.

"Oh, excuse me, Mr. Woodward," she said, "we never let her in there—I don't know how she got in—just give her to me—I'm awfully sorry."

"Does it belong to you?" Tom asked. "Or to Kate?"

"Oh, no. Mrs. Woodward doesn't like cats—we've never had one. This is Miss Hewett's kitten."

"Did she bring it with her?" Tom asked, fishing his key chain out of his pocket and dangling it before the little cat.

"Oh, no, sir. The garbage man had it one day; he said somebody had thrown it away. Miss Hewett was in the kitchen fixing something special for Mrs. Woodward and heard us talking to him, and she was crazy to keep it. Kate said she'd feed it if Miss Hewett would take the responsibility. It's never bothered Mrs. Woodward; she doesn't even know it's living here."

Tom grinned at the kitten batting away at the key chain with its clumsy little paws.

Then he heard the front door close; Margaret's guests must have left.

"Here, take your cat," he said, handing the kitten to Trudie. As he started upstairs, he began to whistle softly under his breath. His mood of depression had vanished.

Woodward stopped stock still in the doorway of his wife's sitting-room Broad casement windows ran clear across the south side of the room, and he found himself facing a veritable indoor garden. A gaudy, many-colored garden. Pots of growing flowers crowded the broad window sill, vines cascaded down from brackets at the sides. There were pink geraniums and purple African violets, begonias and scarlet Christmas cactus, yellow daffodils. A riot of bright color.

"Well, for the love of Pete!"

Margaret smiled at his surprise from the couch. Tom kissed her, his eyes still on the unexpected spectacle.

"Isn't it pretty?" Margaret exclaimed. "It's Miss Hewett's garden. She loves puttering about with plants, and she asked me if I'd mind."

"But I thought you didn't like colored flowers," Tom exclaimed.

"I thought so, too," Margaret admitted. "But—well, really it's rather a joke on me. I thought I was letting Miss Hewett have the plants as a favor to her—it's funny how much easier it is to get over a notion like my white-flower one for somebody else's sake than for your own. But do you know, I half suspect it was just a deep-laid plot on her part to cheer me up. And the joke of it all is that it does cheer me. I'm getting quite interested in the 'garden' myself."

"That's swell," Tom declared. "There's a lot of fun in growing things. Miss Hewett must be a smart girl."

IF it hadn't been for Thursday evening, he would have seen very little of Susan, himself. She always contrived to leave him and Margaret alone together, absenting herself from the upstairs sitting-room with casual tact as soon as he came in.

It was Margaret who was responsible for the Thursday ritual. Margaret, and Susan's tomato souffle. The first Thursday of Tom's absence, Susan had made the promised dish for Margaret and herself and had admitted over the cosy gate-leg table in Margaret's sitting-room that she loved to cook. By the time of Tom's return, it had become an established custom for Trudie to go out on the same day as William and Kate and for Susan to cook the dinner.

So Tom's first Thursday evening home, they had Susan's tomato souffle for dinner. Margaret had not felt so well that afternoon and was tired. She went to bed almost immediately after dinner. Susan going upstairs, too, of course, to help her. An hour or so later, Tom hearing faint sounds from the supposedly deserted kitchen, went out to see what was happening. He found Susan, her white sleeves rolled up, washing the dinner dishes.

"Look here, you shouldn't be doing that," he protested. "Just leave them—you certainly did more than enough, cooking the dinner."

"Oh, I don't mind washing these few dishes," Susan answered. "As for getting dinner, I just loved it. I'm used to being busy, you know, and there's so little to do for Mrs. Woodward."

"O.K.," Tom said. "I'll dry these for you."

He took a towel from the rack beside the sink, Susan nodding in a matter-of-fact sort of way. They chatted as they worked, about the weather and the patient's condition and the probable condition of the roads in the country. Tom asked Susan politely where she had taken her nurse's training, and she politely told him. It took them a surprisingly short time to finish the dishes.

"I had no idea you'd be such a help," Susan said smiling at him. "Men who put dishes away in the cupboard after they've dried them are as rare as hen's teeth."

"Oh, I've been well trained, too," Woodward said. "There were four boys in our family—no sister and practically no money. We all learned to do pretty much everything."

"I could tell you were no green probationer," Susan said. "But I couldn't imagine where you'd got your training. I took it for granted you'd always been rich."

"I should say I haven't been. My father died leaving precious little when I was two—mother had a devil of a time feeding and clothing the four of us, getting us educated."

"She must have been good," Susan said, "to have managed it."

"She was," Woodward said simply. He hesitated, then yielded to an unexpected impulse. "As a matter of fact," he told Susan, "I've never been anything like rich. I'm not now."

"Well, I suppose that depends on where you look at it from," she said. "All this looks pretty rich to me."

"But this isn't mine," Tom answered. "My wife has—well, I suppose you'd call it a modest fortune."

"Do you mind it not being yours?" she asked.

The simple directness of the question startled Woodward.

"You're always reading articles about things like which one has the money making a difference in marriage," Susan went on, obviously unaware of his reaction, "but I shouldn't think it would where people love each other."

"Oh, no, it doesn't, of course," Woodward agreed quickly. But after a moment he corrected himself. "Yes, it does make a difference," he said. "I know it oughtn't to, but it does. You see it makes anything you do on your own, in business, I mean, seem so sort of dinky."

Susan considered this for a moment.

"Yes," she said, "I can see how that might be." She poured some milk in a saucer for the little cat, and as she bent down to set it on the floor, her cap fell off. The bright overhead light shining down on her reddish curls turned them to gleaming copper.

"What a little pig you are!" she said, laughing and addressing the greedy kitten. She wrinkled her nose when she laughed, and Woodward recalled her wrinkling it up at a young man that day he had seen her in the subway. The young man was lucky, Woodward thought, wondering if Susan was engaged to him.

CHAPTER IV
—COUSIN SPENCER HALL—

IT was shortly before Christmas that Margaret had a real setback. She had been feeling unusually well the day when Tom came into her sitting-room before dinner.

"Spencer Hall called me up at the office today," he told his wife. "He's in New York for a few days, and I'm bringing him out for dinner tomorrow night."

Susan saw her patient's face suddenly change.

"Oh, Tom, why did you ask him? There wasn't any need to. You had him out when he was here last time, too."

"I had him out," Tom repeated, obviously amazed. "Why, I only asked him for you. He's your cousin, not mine. I thought you wanted him."

"He's only my second cousin," Margaret said sharply. "And I'd be glad if I never saw him again."

"But you always ask him yourself—" Tom said puzzled.

"Only when he telephones and I can't get out of it."

Susan was startled at the antagonism of Margaret's voice. It was so different from her usual gentle indifference.

"Well, I'm sorry," Tom said a little stiffly. "I don't know how to reach him, or I'd try to call it off."

There was a moment's silence during which Margaret obviously became ashamed of herself.

"No, I'm the one that's sorry," she said quickly. "It's a good thing for you to have someone here once in a while—even if it's only Spence. Just do pick someone else next time. Spence leaves me feeling so miserable. He—he always insists on talking about Peter."

There was a sudden silence. Meaningful.

Peter. Susan realized quickly, must be the brother Margaret had lost, that loss that had been the beginning of her long invalidism. Strange, Susan thought, that this was the first time she had heard his name mentioned. Tom looked acutely miserable.

"You can say you don't feel up to coming downstairs for dinner," he suggested. "I'll bring him up afterward for a little chat, and Miss Hewett can stick around and cut it very short, say that you ought to go to bed."

"That's a good idea!" Margaret agreed. And she went on, obviously eager to erase her brief unpleasantness. "I'll tell you what," she said gaily, "we really ought both to go to bed and leave him alone with Miss Hewett. He's a highly eligible widower, you know."

"I'll bet Miss Hewett doesn't need any help from matchmakers," Tom said, evidently relieved at the lifting tension.

"I'm sure she doesn't." Margaret agreed. "Confess, Miss Hewett, isn't there a young man back of your going into New York so often to see your sister?"

Susan smilingly denied it, but Margaret laughingly insisted. "What about the young man who gave you the yellow chrysanthemums?" she asked.

"Oh, he's moved to Boston." Susan said.

Margaret took her husband's suggestion and dined alone the next night.

Susan looked at "Cousin Spence" with some interest when the two men came upstairs after dinner. She could see nothing to account for his being so unwelcome a guest. He had a direct, almost searching way of looking straight at you when he spoke; but the look, though shrewd, was not unfriendly, and Susan thought it rather attractive. He was older than the Woodwards, she thought at first, but later she decided that this couldn't be true because he spoke of having been in school with Margaret. He seemed older, though.

The guest was introduced to Susan, and there were a few minutes of pleasant conventional chat. The window garden happened to be in particular beauty that evening, and Hall looked it over with knowing admiration, pausing at some plants not yet come to blossom.

"What are these?" he asked Margaret. "Amaryllis?"

Margaret looked helplessly at Susan, who answered for her in the affirmative.

"We always used to have them," Hall said, "but I'd forgotten what the leaves looked like."

"I didn't know you were such a horticulturist," Margaret said idly.

"I'm not," Hall said. "What little I know I learned from Irene. She always had the house full of growing things, she was crazy about them."

"Like Miss Hewett here," Tom said.

The guest glanced at Susan with friendly interest. He seemed awfully nice, she thought, increasingly puzzled over Margaret's dislike. It must be, she decided a little later, because her cousin teased Margaret. Margaret wasn't used to being teased.

Hall, for instance, had glanced around the luxurious sitting room and said, "Lovely room, Margie." But added, "Too lovely."

"How can a room be too lovely?" Margaret asked.

"Makes sickness too attractive," her cousin said. "With all this, what have you got to get well for?"

His tone was of the most casual, obviously joking, but to Susan's surprise Margaret flushed.

"It takes more than a few flowers and an open fire to make sickness the perfect state," she said defensively, taking him up quite literally.

"Well, just being in good health doesn't make the perfect state, either," Hall said. "Life never is all beer and skittles, whatever way you get it."

SUSAN was puzzled at Margaret's irritation.

"Remember how you always used to get sick at examination time in the Academy?" Hall went on. "How mad it used to make Sam and me because old Porty would let you off the exams pass you on your semester marks. We used to swear you did it on purpose It seemed almost too lucky."

"Lucky?" Margaret echoed indignantly. "You mean those stomach upsets I used to have? Why, they were terrible!"

"They certainly were," Spencer agreed realistically. "But you always got over them right away as soon as exams were over. Sam and I used to marvel at it. It was so convenient it looked suspicious. And yet you really were sick, all right. Come on, Margie," he insisted teasingly, "it's all ancient history now. How did you manage it? Stick your finger down your throat?"

"You're being ridiculous," Margaret said impatiently."

Margaret was sitting in a deep wing chair, and in its shadows her expression was partly hidden from Hall's view. He obviously had no idea that his teasing was genuinely upsetting her. But Susan knew, and so did Woodward. Tom gave the nurse an appealing look, and she took the cue quickly.

"I'm afraid I'll have to be turning you both out," she said. "This is one of the nights when Mrs. Woodward ought to have an early bed hour."

But to her surprise, "Oh, I'm not tired yet," Margaret said irritably. "I never go to bed as early as this."

And though Tom and her cousin had risen in instant obedience to the nurse's suggestion, Margaret insisted that they sit down again.

"Well, perhaps another 15 minutes." Susan said, taken aback by this unexpected perverseness. In the weeks that she had been with Mrs. Woodward, she had never seen Margaret anything but almost angelic in sweetness and consideration.

Hall dropped his teasing.

"I was out to see your grandfather last Sunday," he told Margaret. "He's a remarkable old man, close to 90 now, and yet his mind is just as alert as ever."

"Is the town building up out toward his place?" Tom asked quickly. But the effort to push the conversation away from family to real estate was not successful.

"Not much," Spencer said. Then he turned to Margaret. "He's been making a new will—and a much better one, to my way of thinking, in one respect. He's decided against that expensive mausoleum he once had his heart set on. He's going to give a full scholarship at the academy instead in Peter's name Don't you think that's a good idea?"

"Very good," Margaret said. Her answer was steady and quick.

"That academy has been almost a family institution, hasn't it?" Tom asked hastily. But Hall merely nodded.

"It seems just the right memorial for Peter," he went on, still speaking to Margaret. "To have some other boy banging in and out of old Dwyer dormitory, playing football, carving his name in the pavilion wall. Pete would have liked that as much as he'd have hated that monstrosity of a mausoleum."

Margaret nodded silently.

It seemed to Susan that Margaret was less upset than her husband at the conversation. But after they had gone to bed that night Susan's professionally sharpened ears heard a faint sound from the next bedroom. Instantly she was out of bed, snapping on the flashlight she always kept by her side. As she passed her own dresser she gave a hasty glance to see that the amytol and sterile hypodermic were ready. The strangling sounds were unmistakeable as she hurried through the sitting-room and opened Margaret's door. Margaret was sitting up in bed, clutching her throat her eyes wide with fear, her breath coming in smothered gasps. It was one of the hysterical choking fits against which Dr. Dickens had warned Susan.

"It's all right," the nurse said in a steadying voice. "Just try to relax. And don't be afraid."

But Margaret was past any capacity to help herself. She continued to gasp and

choke, while Susan administered the drug.

The next morning Margaret looked haggard. Susan, like a good nurse, said nothing but quietly set herself to winning back the lost ground. Eggnog in the middle of the morning, early bed hour the next night. Usually she found it easy to be sympathetic with her patients, to make allowance for petulance or irritability. Margaret was neither petulant nor irritable, but she was something else that Susan couldn't understand.

CHAPTER V

—QUESTION OF SICKNESS—

TOM usually took a taxi at the railway station on Thursday evenings when William was off duty; but tonight it was snowing, and the taxis were all taken before he reached their end of the platform. Phil Carter came by and offered him a hitch. So Tom rode home with him in a neighborly fashion.

"Just drive into your own garage," Tom suggested. "I'll cut across the yards."

He went to the back door. The kitchen windows were bright, and Tom could see a shadow moving back and forth. It was Thursday, and he knew that Susan was getting dinner.

Susan looked up startled as he opened the door.

"Like to buy some nice fresh eggs, lady?" he asked.

"Thim eggs ye left last week wa'n't none too fresh," she answered in an exact mimicry of Kate's voice, "but I'll try ye out on wan more dozen."

Woodward went on through the house and upstairs to Margaret's room in the mood of boyish holiday. Margaret was unusually cheerful, too.

"Miss Hewett is making us some apple dumplings for dinner," she told Tom as he bent to kiss her.

"The whole house seems different since you've had Miss Hewett," he said impulsively to Margaret. "It's nice, isn't it?"

Margaret looked surprised. "Why, does Miss Hewett do anything except for me?" she asked, puzzled.

"Nothing to speak of, I guess," Tom admitted. "But she does some little things that seem to make the place more homelike, more—oh, a little more lively, you know." He paused. "It's good for you, darling," he finished.

Margaret caught his hand and pressed it against her cheek.

"It's you who are the darling," she said. "Always thinking of me. It isn't fair, dear. You ought to think of yourself more, get out more. I'd understand, you know. It's only natural that it should sometimes be dull for you, staying alone with me so much."

"Don't be silly, dearest. Being with you is one thing in the world that means anything to me. You know that."

They had played this little scene in much the same words for so many times now that it had become automatic. It hadn't commenced that way, of course. There had been a time when its words had been only too poignantly true. But as Tom went on into his own bathroom to wash, he realized with a sickening feeling of shame and guilt that they weren't true any more.

Margaret had dinner downstairs, and the three had a friendly, informal meal, Tom and Miss Hewett both jumping up to change plates between the courses. There were only two courses, both simple, both delicious. Margaret commented on how much better the dinner was than one of Kate's, though Kate was an excellent cook.

Margaret felt unusually well that night and decided to stay downstairs for a bit after dinner and listen to the radio in the study. Miss Hewett went up to Margaret's sitting-room to do some telephoning for her. Tom joined his wife in the study, but he was restless, listening uneasily all the time for Susan's descending step on the stairs. If she came down before Margaret was ready to go to bed, Susan would go out to the kitchen alone, and the Thursday evening ritual he found himself looking forward to would be lost.

Margaret leaned back, her eyes closed, listening to the music. The deep blue of her house gown made her black hair almost startlingly rich; her lashes lay dark and heavy on the clear paleness of her cheeks. Against the crimson leather chair back she was like a medieval painting. Tom's glances, however, were not in response to his wife's beauty; he was not really seeing Margaret except to wonder impatiently how soon she would be wanting to go to bed.

He had decided, in advance, this time and quite cool-headedly, that he was going to tell Susan about the situation at the bank. For weeks—for months, in fact—he had had a queer feeling that his work was slipping, that in some way he couldn't put his finger on he was no longer delivering the goods. Though Bartlett had never said anything definite, Tom sensed that his superior was not wholly satisfied. It was a vague sort of hunch Tom had; maybe he was just imagining it. But he felt a great desire to talk it over with somebody, and the right somebody was difficult to find.

He had tried, once, to discuss it with Margaret, but that had been a mistake. She had blamed herself entirely.

"Oh, dearest," she had cried, "I know why you're feeling this way. It's because you didn't volunteer to go down to Tennessee last spring—you said at the time that you thought Mr. Bartlett was half expecting you to offer to go. And you stayed home on my account! Oh, my darling, I'm being a drag on you! I'm holding you back—and I love you so much!"

Tom had done his best to reassure her, had told her truthfully that, if it was anything at all, it was much more than the Tennessee episode. But Miss Burrows, the nurse they had had then, told him the next day that Margaret had cried nearly all night; for a week afterward she had brooded over it. No, his wife was obviously not the person he could talk to.

AS Woodward heard the nurse's steps coming down the stairs, Margaret opened her eyes.

"Getting tired?" Tom asked.

"Not particularly," Margaret said. But she glanced at her watch. "Perhaps I ought to be getting to bed, though. It's getting toward my time." Tom said nothing, and she rose slowly.

"It isn't that the work isn't interesting enough," Tom was saying to Susan in a baffled tone an hour or so later. "That business, for instance, that I was checking up on out west was really quite an interesting problem. And I kept having the funniest feeling that I could see a way to work it out if I could just make myself put all I had into it. But—I don't know—I couldn't seem to do it."

Susan nodded, rinsing the last pan under the hot water faucet. She looked puzzled and genuinely concerned, a little pucker of concentration just above her small, slightly tip-tilted nose.

"Of course, I don't know anything about banks," she said. "Haven't you got some intimate friend you could talk to? Some man who would know something about the business end?"

Woodward shook his head.

"That wouldn't be any good," he said. "I don't need business advice. The trouble's with me. The whole business bores me, and that's bad."

Woodward realized, of course, that Susan couldn't know anything about his situation. He knew this in his mind, knew that the queer feeling he had didn't make sense. And yet it was stronger than rational thought, the strange feeling that in some mysterious way this girl knew all the truth about him. Knew him already better than he knew himself. She was looking at him earnestly, her eyes narrowed in interested concern.

"I believe one trouble is that you aren't having enough fun," she said suddenly. "Especially now that it's too cold for golf. You're home alone night after night and so much of the time weekends. I know how you enjoy being with Mrs. Woodward," she interpolated hastily, "but maybe you need a little more—well, a little more just recreation."

A sudden change came over Woodward's face, the same change to an embarrassed sort of constraint that Susan had seen once before, the time when she had spoken to him about the all-white flowers in his wife's rooms.

"There isn't any fun in it for Mrs. Woodward," he reminded her. "If my sticking around means anything to her—"

"Oh, you know it does," Susan said. "Of course, how could it help meaning a lot to have the person you love with you. But she'd want you to have what was good for you. Why, I've heard her, myself, urging you to get out more."

"Anything I can to do help make it up to her—"

"Nobody can 'make it up' to a person for being sick," Susan said. "Sickness in the family is everybody's hard luck, and you just have to do the best you can. After all, it isn't as though it was anybody's fault."

Woodward started at her words. There was a moment of silence. Then:

"Margaret's sickness is somebody's fault," he said. "It's mine."

"Your fault?" Susan repeated. "How on earth can that be?"

For several moments Tom didn't answer. He had meant never to tell this to anybody. "I was responsible for her losing somebody who was very dear to her," he said suddenly. He couldn't seem to help himself; the words just came. "She had never been sick—not like this—before that. It all started then. It did something to her—I don't know what—but she's never been really well since."

"I know," Susan said. "Dr. Dickens says her trouble really seemed to start then. He told me about her losing her brother. But how could that possibly have been your fault? Wasn't he killed in an automobile accident?"

Woodward nodded. There was still time to stop. But he couldn't stop.

"It wasn't losing her brother that did this to her," he blurted out, his own voice sounding harsh in his ears. "She felt terrible about Peter, of course. But that wasn't what made her sick. It was losing the man who was in the car with her brother. The man she was in love with."

CHAPTER VI

—TOM GETS CONFIDENTIAL—

"YOU mean," Susan said incredulously, "that there was another man that Mrs. Woodward was crazy about, somebody besides you?"

"There was a man," Woodward said. "I'm the other one. I've never counted. All I've ever done has been to spoil Margaret's life for her."

"Oh, how can you say that?" Susan cried. "Why, Mrs. Woodward is devoted to you, she talks about you all the time, she listens for the car when you're coming home, she—"

"I'm all she's got now," Tom said simply.

"But—" Susan commenced, still incredulously. The devotion of the Woodwards was a Riverwood tradition! But, like all good nurses, Susan was a realist. After all, Mr. Woodward was in a better position to know the truth than all the rest of Riverwood. "Do you want to tell me about it?" she asked.

Woodward had gone too far now to stop. But, for the moment, he couldn't go on either.

"You mean," Susan helped him, "that there was another man before you, someone Mrs. Woodward wanted to marry?"

"After me," Tom corrected. "She and I had been married a couple of years when she met him—we'd both thought we had a good marriage. Then this other fellow came along."

Susan said nothing, merely waited, her face all friendliness and sympathy.

"His name was Bainbridge — Scott Bainbridge," Woodward went on, past all caution now. "A handsome, daredevil sort of fellow."

"But you don't—a woman doesn't fall for every attractive man she meets," Susan protested. "Surely, if you're in love with your husband—"

"Margaret only thought she was in love with me," Woodward said.

"Thought she was?" Susan echoed.

"The real thing had never hit her so she didn't know the difference. She was unhappy at once. She was living with her grandparents—her parents had been divorced, and her mother had died a year or so afterward. The grandparents hated her father like poison—it was a good deal of a mess. Margaret was miserable, she liked me and trusted me—then, you see, she was terribly romantic."

"Romantic?" Susan protested. "I don't see anything romantic about marrying a man you don't love just because you want to get away from home!"

"Oh, it wasn't like that. What I mean is that she was romantic about books—you know, always reading novels, poetry—she always had the lead in the Little Theatre plays — you know — all that sort of thing," he fumbled.

"You mean," Susan said, "that she thought romance was just in books and poetry, that liking and trusting a man was all there was to it in real life?"

"Something like that," Woodward agreed gratefully. "And, you see, she really did like me a lot."

"But you—didn't you know she wasn't in love with you?"

Woodward shook his head.

"I was just dumb," he said humbly. "Margaret was a couple of years older than I was, she was rich and clever, she'd travelled a good deal—a lot of men had been in love with her. She seemed to know all the answers. And then—well, I was crazy about her."

"And, afterward, you saw?"

"No. Not till it was too late. Oh, I suppose I realized that Margaret didn't feel quite the way about me that I did about her. But I just thought she was different, more—well, I suppose you might say—more spiritual than I was. She was always sweet and affectionate, she wanted a baby—oh, I know how dumb all this sounds now, but it didn't seem dumb at the time. Or—I don't know—maybe I was just kidding myself, believing what I wanted to believe."

"I don't think you were dumb," Susan said sympathetically. "If your wife didn't know, herself, I don't see how you could have."

There was a little pause.

"And then the other man came along?"

Woodward nodded.

"They must have fallen for each other like a landslide. But—well, they didn't know what to do about it. Or, rather, Margaret didn't. She wanted to do the right thing, but she was so bowled over she didn't know what was right."

"AND you didn't know anything about it?"

"No. I knew she was seeing a lot of Bainbridge. I came home unexpectedly late one afternoon when he was here. They just were talking together out on the terrace, sitting 10 feet apart. But suddenly I knew. It's funny—I'm not very keen usually about getting anything subtle like that. But I knew.

"As soon as Bainbridge had gone, I faced Margaret with it. Asked her if Bainbridge was in love with her. She admitted that he was, that he wanted her to get a divorce from me and marry him. I asked her if that was what she wanted, too."

"What did she say?"

"I'll never forget as long as I live. She just looked at me, white as a sheet, with her big dark eyes full of tears. 'Oh, Tom,' she said, 'I'm so terribly fond of you!'"

"So she did want it, too!"

"You see," Woodward spoke in a kind of angry triumph, "you get it right away. Anybody would. But I didn't. I suppose I wouldn't let myself. I just couldn't take it in right off like that. I was mad about her; I'd been so proud of her loving me—I just saw Bainbridge as a snake in the grass, coming sneaking into a happy home, trying to spoil a good marriage. I couldn't take it in that it was Margaret, too.

"I don't even remember what I said," Woodward confessed. "But it must have been plenty. I do remember telling her if she was so fond of me to send this man packing, never to see him again. I dashed out of the house, took the car, and drove up the river for miles.

"When I got back home I found Margaret in tears, just beside herself. She felt that she'd been heartless and treacherous to me. I told her I didn't want her to stay with me if she was in love with another man, but she said she had never meant to let things go so far, that she wouldn't go back on me, that she was going to put Bainbridge right out of her life."

"Was all this long before Mr. Bainbridge died?" Susan asked.

"He was killed the very next day. He was out here. Margaret had called him up and asked him to come, to tell him she wasn't going to go through with it. I don't know, but I imagine he was trying to persuade her—anyway, they were talking out on the terrace when Peter, her brother, who was visiting us, came running around the house. He'd been raking leaves, and he'd tripped and run the rake through his hand. It was bleeding terribly. Bainbridge's car was right at the door, and he hustled Pete in and started for the hospital.

"At River Rd. the car ran off the road and crashed over the embankment. They were both killed."

"Nobody — Mrs. Woodward doesn't think he drove off the road—on purpose?" Susan asked hesitatingly.

"Oh, no, nothing like that. He wasn't the type—he was brimming with life. Besides, he wouldn't have, anyway, with Peter in the car. The coroner's theory was that something went wrong with the steering wheel."

"You came right out, of course?"

"It was four or five hours before I got here," Woodward said. "I'd gone out for the bank that afternoon to appraise some properties they were taking over, and they couldn't locate me. Luckily Spence Hall—you remember, Mrs. Woodward's cousin, that you met

here last month—was in New York, and they were able to catch him. Of course he came right out. He was with Margaret when I got here."

"Did Mrs. Woodward's illness begin right away?" Susan asked.

"Practically. She fainted dead away when they brought her the news, and she was in the hospital for days. It was when she came back home and tried to pick up her regular life again that she began having these ghastly choking fits. They came much oftener than they do now; she never knew when one would catch her. It made her afraid to go anywhere. She stopped going out. And after a bit she began having a nurse."

"She almost never has one of these spasms now," Susan said.

"No," Tom agreed. "But the simple truth is that Margaret has never cared a hoot about living since the day of the accident."

"I wish there were something I could do to help," Susan said impulsively.

"You're helping a lot," Woodward told her. "Margaret's better than she's ever been since you've been here."

"I meant something to help you," Susan said.

"To help me!" Woodward echoed. "I don't need any help."

CHAPTER VII

—"I LOVE YOU"—

SUSAN was to have a free week-end. It had been arranged that Miss Burrows was to take her place for two days. Susan was going in to New York to stay with her married sister. Kit's husband's brother was coming down from Boston to see Susan. Susan hadn't seen Howard since that day when Woodward had met them in the subway.

It was a pleasant family week-end. Susan arrived at her sister's apartment with a big box of chocolates for Kit, a carton of Frank's favorite cigarettes, and a set of bright wooden blocks for the baby. Kit's apartment boasted no guest room; Susan always slept in the living-room.

Howard, Frank's brother, arrived from Boston in time for dinner, and the four, brothers and sisters, played bridge afterward. Sunday was another family day, Howard having slept at a hotel but arriving in time for breakfast Sunday morning. All went to Long Island to see Frank and Howard's mother in the afternoon. Not till Sunday evening was Susan alone with Howard.

"We'll go up to the apartment and get your bag," Howard said as they were coming back from Long Island. "Then you and I will go down to the station. Have an oyster stew in the station restaurant and maybe go to the newsreel. My train goes at 9.10. You can get a train to Riverwood around then, can't you?"

"Well, I'd intended to take the 8 o'clock," Susan said doubtfully.

"You don't sound very enthusiastic," Howard objected.

"I'm sorry—I really think it would be grand."

Howard said nothing more at the time. But across the restaurant table later, he asked:

"Why didn't you want to go with me last night; somewhere that we could dance?"

"Why, I hadn't seen Kit for quite awhile, and Frank had been looking forward to seeing you. And it was such a rotten night, it seemed cosy and nice in the apartment. I thought you liked bridge."

"I do," Howard said. "And I enjoyed seeing the family. But I was going to see them all day today. I wanted to take you out somewhere alone."

"I'm sorry," Susan said. "I'd have loved to go out to dance."

"I didn't give a rap whether we danced or not," Howard said. "But I wanted to take you out somewhere alone."

"I'm sorry," Susan repeated. "Well, here we are now, anyway."

But Howard obviously was not satisfied. He was a very different type of man from his jolly, easy-going brother. Howard was high-strung, restless, ambitious. He began to talk about the new job he had been promised.

"It will mean a real salary." He paused. "Enough to get married on." He looked straight at Susan. "I wouldn't ask a girl to marry me till I saw how I could swing it," he said.

Howard had told Susan he was crazy about her but he had asked no promises on her part, had said nothing about marriage. Now, though, she didn't want to hurt him, neither, she suddenly realized, did she want to marry him.

"Sue, you've changed," Howard said suddenly, as though in answer to her thoughts.

"Changed?" Susan asked guiltily. She felt as though she had been leading Howard on cold-heartedly. But it hadn't been that really. She had even thought, once, that she might marry him.

"Maybe it's living up in Riverwood with those wealthy people."

"I'm not 'living with them.' I'm on a case, I'm there taking care of a patient. Good heavens, Howard, I've taken care of a lot wealthier patients than Mrs. Woodward. There's nothing in that to 'change' me."

"You may not realize it yourself," Howard insisted, "but you have changed. You seem different to me. This seems to be 'way different from ordinary cases, too—you said so, yourself, last night. You said there is practically no nursing. You've been there for weeks; you talk as though you were going to be there forever. If it's just a 'case,' when is it going to end? You talk about 'having the chauffeur meet your train,' you play bridge every afternoon—"

"'Every afternoon,'" Susan repeated indignantly. "Why, I may have played three times in all the weeks I've been there, when somebody disappointed Mrs. Woodward and they needed a fourth!"

"Well, something has changed you," Howard insisted. "I saw that you were different the minute I came into the apartment last night. You even look different. And look at tonight! When you used to have a free day, you stayed at Kit's as long as you could. You've even stayed all night and got up at 5 to catch an early-morning train—you always acted as though you wanted to stay as long as you could. But now you seem to be seeing how quick you can get back. You never planned to take an 8 o'clock train back before."

"But I—" Susan commenced but stopped. A man on his way out of the station restaurant was pausing at their table. A tall, lean man with a familiar, friendly face and very direct glance.

"Good-evening, Miss Hewett," he said. For a moment, despite his familiar face, Susan couldn't place him. She did quickly, however. It was "Cousin Spencer." He'd been in New York for a couple of days he told her, was leaving for home on the sleeper in half an hour. She introduced Howard. Hall inquired for the Woodwards, asked her to tell Tom he'd tried to get him at the bank Friday.

"I wasn't sure for a moment that it was you," he told Susan.

"I'm flattered at being recognized at all," she said. "Patients I've taken care of for weeks sometimes don't know me after they're well and see me with a hat on."

"Patients as unobserving as that don't deserve to get well," Hall said.

He sent his regards to Mrs. Woodward, asked Susan to tell her that he hoped to see her on his next trip, which would be in three weeks or so. For a brief moment, Susan was tempted by her professional side to tell him of Mrs. Woodward's attack which had followed his last call and to suggest that he be more circumspect on his next. But she quickly decided against the impulse.

"Who was he?" Howard asked as soon as Hall had taken a polite departure.

"A distant relative of Mrs. Woodward," Susan said. "He was out to spend the evening a few weeks ago."

"You must have made quite an impression for him to recognize you after just meeting you for a moment."

"It wasn't just for a moment," Susan said. "He was there all evening."

"Oh," Howard said. And after a moment, "I thought you said you took your time out in the evening."

"I usually do," Susan said. "Mrs. Woodward particularly wanted me to be there that night."

"Oh," Howard said again. He said nothing for several moments. Then, "Are you in love with that man?" he demanded suddenly.

"For heaven's sake, Howard!" Susan exclaimed indignantly. "Are you crazy?"

"Are you in love with him?" Howard repeated doggedly.

"I certainly am not. Why, I've scarcely met the man."

THE train to Riverwood left two minutes after Howard's, and to her disgust Susan missed it. She had thought it left from the upper level, and by the time she got down to the lower, the gate had just been closed. The next train was an hour and a quarter later. Susan thought of telephoning the Woodward house but decided not to. Miss Burrows had said she wouldn't leave unless Mrs. Woodward was all right, had said that Susan might just as well stay all night. So Susan went into the newsreel theatre, which she and Howard hadn't got around to, and whiled away the time.

One taxi was waiting at the lonely Riverwood station, but as Susan stepped down from the train she saw the Woodward car at the other end of the platform. Mrs. Woodward must have sent William to meet her, she thought, but how had she known which train to meet?

The man who got out of the car and came down the platform to meet her was Woodward.

"Oh, is anything wrong?" she asked instantly apprehensive. "Mrs. Woodward . . .?"

"Nothing wrong at all—now," Woodward said. "Mrs. Woodward is comfortably asleep. But I was worried about you. You said you were coming on the eight o'clock." He set her overnight bag in the back, helped Susan into the front seat of the car, got in beside her.

"Oh, I'm so sorry. I should have telephoned. But I didn't think it would make any difference to anybody William wasn't to meet me. I was going to take a taxi."

"William didn't come down," Woodward said. "I did. I came down to meet the eight o'clock. And the 9.12."

"What a shame! I intentionally waited for that and then missed it."

"I was afraid something had happened to you."

"I'm so sorry," Susan repeated. "I should have telephoned."

"There was no reason for you to," Woodward said. He drove along the dark, quiet road for a few minutes without speaking. Then, "Your train was late," he said, "and I had quite a little while to wait. And I got to thinking. I thought, what if something had happened to you? What if you never came back!"

Susan did not answer; queer prickles of sudden excitement ran along her arms.

"I'm in love with you," Woodward said suddenly.

"Oh, you mustn't! You mustn't!" Susan cried.

"I know it. I know I shouldn't tell you," Tom said. "I'll kick myself for it in the morning."

"It isn't the telling. You mustn't feel that way! It—it's all wrong!"

Tom didn't deny this.

"It's all wrong. But it's true. Looking down the track, waiting for the headlight of your train, I got to thinking, suppose you never came back—what it would be like to come into the house at night and you not there. Then thinking that this wasn't just imagining. It was true. Some day sooner or later you will go away and not come back. Once I thought about that, it wasn't any use trying to kid myself any longer."

He drove as slowly as possible, putting off the time when they should reach the house. Just before they reached the Woodward driveway, he said.

"I haven't any right to ask you—and I'm never going to bring it up again. But I would like to know. You know why I can't ever be free. But if things were different, if I were free—or could be free—would I have had a chance with you?"

"Oh, I don't think so—I don't know—I—" Susan faltered. She couldn't think clearly. "I've never even dreamed of thinking about you that way."

"I know," Tom said. "If I were free I'd do my best to make you think of me that way." He paused. "But I'm not free. And I can't be. So that's that."

"I'm so sorry," Susan said. "I do like you a lot and—well, I'm sorry."

"Don't be sorry," Tom said. "I know, of course, that there's nothing that can come out of it. But I wouldn't give it up—not for a million dollars. You can't imagine what it means to have you living right in the house, to see you, speak to you every day. I know I shouldn't have talked like this to you, but—don't hold it against me, will you? I won't mention it again. I'll never bother you."

"Oh, I know that! How could I hold it against you?"

"And don't be sorry for me. I'm glad. Why, I was making out the month's cheques this afternoon when William came to speak to me. When I was ready to go back to the cheques, I had a funny feeling as though I were getting back to something swell; I couldn't think for a minute what it was. And then I remembered that when William spoke to me I'd been about to make out your cheque. That was the 'something swell.' Why, even writing your name—" He stopped.

"Susan Hewett," he repeated. "Susan. What do they call you? Your friends, your family?"

"Sue, usually, or Susan. Father used to call me Suzy."

"Suzy," Tom repeated. "That's the name I'm going to call you when I think of you. It's sweet."

They had reached the Woodward driveway.

"Please," Susan said uncomfortably, "we won't say anything about this again? We'll—you know, just forget it."

"We'll go on just the same, as though I'd kept my mouth shut, which I should have done," Tom said.

One light was burning in the upstairs sitting-room, and on the table under it Susan found a little note from Miss Burrows. A report. She had waited, Miss Burrows had written, till Mrs. Woodward was asleep. Everything was fine.

CHAPTER VIII

—NURSE vs. PATIENT—

AFTER that brief Sunday evening drive, Susan found that she could no longer even go downstairs in the morning in her previous casual fashion. Margaret's waking hour had always been uncertain, so sometimes Susan, passing through the sunny breakfast room on her way to the butler's pantry to get the patient's tray, had used to pass Tom having his breakfast; other times, he would have already left for the train. As it happened now, all the next week, Margaret awoke early. One day, Susan would deliberately make an excuse not to go down till she heard the car leaving. Then, the next day, she would decide that had been silly and self-conscious, and would stop as she had used to for a moment's chat with the commuter. Then she would decide that she had chatted too long and would go through the breakfast-room the next day with a mere hasty good-morning. But, whichever she did, the one thing she never achieved was her old unthinking naturalness.

All day Thursday, she felt nervous, apprehensive. How would she and Tom talk this evening? Intimacy is a one-way street; it is almost impossible to go back to mere friendliness. About 4, the telephone on Margaret's desk rang, and Margaret looked up from a note she was writing to answer it herself.

"Oh, that's too bad, darling. Nothing wrong, is there? Oh, of course not, but I'll miss you. And you'll miss a delicious dinner. On the 9.12? All right, dearest. Good-by.

"Mr. Woodward is held up at the bank," she told Susan. "He won't be home for dinner."

Susan had been watering the "garden," and she stood suddenly still, the little watering can poised in air. All day she had been trying to figure some way to escape meeting Woodward alone this evening. Well, here was escape. And all she seemed to feel was sudden disappointment. It's much better that he isn't coming, she told herself firmly. But the disappointment was stronger than the sensible thought. Disappointment and a feeling of sadness that was all out of proportion. Why, I've been counting on seeing him alone tonight. Isn't that awful! I've been counting on it. I thought I didn't want to see him but—This is dangerous. I mustn't let myself like having him in love with me. I've been counting on seeing him alone again ever since Sunday. This mustn't go on!

Dr. Dickens came to see Margaret the next morning, and when he left, Susan followed him downstairs. Told him she'd like to be taken off the case.

"What's the matter? Not sick yourself, are you?" he asked.

"Oh, no," she said, going on a little too readily with the glibness of much rehearsal. "But there are a couple of maternity cases coming along before long, old patients of mine, who want me to take care of them. You see, I never dreamed this case would last so long. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Woodward doesn't really need me any longer. She might like to get a practical nurse or a companion, now that she's feeling so much better. It would be much cheaper."

The doctor shok his head.

"Expense isn't the main consideration here," he said. "Mrs. Woodward won't want you to go—I know that. She's get-

ting on well, but she's very dependent on you." He paused. "When are these baby cases due?"

"Well, the first one doesn't come until April." Susan admitted. "But I'd like to get away quite a bit before then. I—want to go home for a few weeks this winter."

Dr. Dickens looked relieved.

"Listen, young lady," he said, "I'm going to get my own few weeks' first. I'll bet you've had three vacations since I've had one. Every vacation I've planned for the last six years has had to be called off for one reason or another. My wife and I are leaving by plane tomorrow night for Mexico. I was just going to tell you. I didn't want to say anything before Mrs. Woodward. It'll be better for her not to know until I'm well on my way. Dr. Hutton's taking over my practice while I'm away, and he's a good man. But a nurse that the patient likes and trusts is better insurance than any new doctor. It'll be only three weeks. You stay on with Mrs. Woodward till I get back — give me one less thing to worry about."

"But I—" Susan commenced, then stopped. "Yes, of course I'll stay till you get back. You do need a vacation —everybody at the hospital has been wanting you to take one for years. Of course I'll stay."

The doctor patted her shoulder approvingly.

"Good girl," he said. "And I'll see that you're relieved just as soon as I get back. You're doing a swell job here, but I realize you're too good a nurse to stay on a case like this indefinitely. Just hold the ship till I get back."

THE front door closed after him, but for several minutes Susan did not go back to her patient. I can't leave for three weeks. For three weeks I'll live right here. Right in the house with Mr. Woodward. I'll hear his car come into the garage at night. I'll look up and see him standing in the sitting-room door—

Susan couldn't blind herself any longer. Feeling so intense it was almost sickening swept over her in great waves. I'm crazy about him, too, she thought. I've never felt this way in all my life before. Not even about that actor I was crazy about when I was 14. Not about any of the men I've gone around with. This is different. She stood perfectly still, her eyes shut, letting the unfamiliar intensity sweep over her in wave after wave.

After a few moments, she opened her eyes, looked around. The familiar hall with the broad mahogany stairs sweeping upward, the French doors leading out to the snowy terrace — everything seemed strangely unreal, like a scene in a dream. The only reality in the world was the blind torrent of feeling and a sharpened sense of peril.

On her first free day Susan went to New York and to the Waite Memorial hospital. Over a year ago she had applied for a position in the hospital's diathermy department. She had become interested in the work during her time with an earlier case, and had taken several weeks away from work afterward to take a course in diathermy. A few days after Dr. Dickens' departure, a letter came from the hospital saying that a position would be open shortly and that her application was being considered. Did she still wish to take the position?

She did, indeed. Susan told the hospital superintendent. She was on a case, though, which she couldn't leave for another three weeks. That was quite satisfactory, the superintendent assured her. The position wouldn't be vacant till the first of the month. It was not an institutional position. She would be free Saturday afternoons and Sundays. The position entitled her to board at the nurses' clubhouse across the street from the hospital if she wished. But she need not do so.

Susan said she thought she would live outside, and the superintendent agreed that that seemed the pleasanter way. The clubhouse was nice for a stranger coming from out of town, enabled her to get acquainted. But anyone who already had friends in the city usually liked to get right away from the hospital when work was over.

Remembering Dr. Dickens' technique in leaving nervous patients, Susan said nothing to Mrs. Woodward about the new position. But the accepted fact of it, the signed contract, gave Susan herself a secret sense of security. In three weeks she would be inevitably leaving, in the meantime, she would dream as she liked in fancy and watch her step punctiliously in fact.

In the latter part of this, Tom was obviously co-operating. He might linger in his wife's sitting-room a bit after Susan had come back from her evening free time but no longer than he had always done. And Susan never felt his eyes on her then as she had often used to. Not one of the last three Sunday mornings did he come, as he had used to, to help her as she puttered around the "garden." He telephoned home every Thursday that he would be working, couldn't get home for dinner. And from the fact that she never met him any more, by accident, in other parts of the house, Susan judged that he was avoiding even these casual moments as carefully as she was. And doubtless with the same combination of grim determination and excited temptation. But when Tom was not around, Susan thought about him all the time.

One morning about 10 the telephone rang, and Susan answered it.

"Miss Hewett?" Tom's voice came, crisp and businesslike over the wire. "May I speak to my wife, please?"

Margaret was still in bed, her breakfast tray over her knees.

"Mrs. Woodward isn't up yet," Susan said in a voice as professional as his. "Can I give her the message, or shall I ask her to call you back?"

"No, just tell her I've come off without my keys, and I've got to get into the safety-deposit box. They're lying on my chiffonier. Will you ask Mrs. Woodward to have William bring them in some time before 1 o'clock?"

I'm going in, I could take them, Susan thought. But she choked back the eager words.

"Who is it?" Margaret had come into the sitting-room in slippers an quilted satin robe. Susan repeated the message and Margaret took the telephone.

"Hello, darling. Yes, of course. William can take the keys. I was going to send him after Mrs. Porteous—she's coming for bridge this afternoon, but she won't mind taking a taxi. Or here's a better idea. Miss Hewett is going in anyway this afternoon — I'm sure she wouldn't mind going a little earlier and taking them to you. You wouldn't mind, would you?" she looked over her shoulders at Susan.

"Not at all, I'd be glad to," Susan said primly

"She'll be glad to," Margaret repeated, "and then I won't have to disappoint Mrs. Porteous. What train can you make?" Susan said it was too late to get the 10.27, would the 11.30 be all right? Margaret repeated the message, and Tom said it would be. "That will get her to the bank about a quarter to 1." Margaret said. Then she flashed a mischievous glance at Susan and said, "And Miss Hewett says she thinks it would be a nice idea to take her to lunch at some very nice place to repay her for her trouble."

"Oh, Mrs. Woodward!" Susan protested, her face flaming.

Margaret laughed as she hung up the telephone.

"He says to tell you it's a date," she told Susan. "Why, you silly girl—you're actually blushing. He knows I was joking—he never believed for a moment you said any such thing. But he'll be counting on taking you to lunch. Tell him I said the Martinson would be the ideal place."

CHAPTER IX

—SUSAN QUITS A JOB—

IT was as though Margaret's joke had lifted the load of caution and responsibility that both Tom and Susan had been carrying with such difficulty. Susan walked into the bank with excited abandon. Tom made no effort to dampen the delight that sparkled in his eyes as he saw her coming toward his desk.

"So you feel you're entitled to a good lunch?" he said, drawing out a chair for her. "How about a couple of nice hamburgers at the corner beanery?"

"Nothing doing," Susan said, her eyes sparkling. "It's got to be Lobster a la Newburg."

Tom shook his head.

"I suppose at some place where they have big linen napkins," he said in a resigned tone, "and men waiters."

"Oh, definitely."

Tom pretended to count his money. "All right," he said in mock resignation, "let's go."

Even the weather was keyed to liveliness and youth. February sky bright blue above the tall buildings, noon sun so dazzling bright it made the sidewalk sparkle, sharp wind that frolicked about, twisting skirts, sending an occasional hat rolling along the street.

All during lunch they joked and laughed, high excitement blowing between them like the wind outside.

And then, suddenly, everything changed. They had finished dessert, and the waiter brought coffee, setting the two cups, the silver pot in front of Susan. She looked at Tom and met his eyes, intense, seeking hers. In the crowded restaurant, they felt themselves suddenly alone together. It was as though the gay wind of excitement had abruptly stopped blowing. As though all its force had concentrated in significant, waiting calm.

Tom's eyes stayed fixed on Susan's face, seeking, trying to read it. She felt warm color sweeping up to her hair; after a moment, she dropped her eyes. There was a moment of tense silence between them. Then, "You too?" Tom asked.

Susan nodded helplessly.

She kept her eyes down, looking silently at the tablecloth. Then slowly she raised them, met his. For several moments, they looked at each other in silence. At last, "What are we going to do about it?" Tom asked.

"I'm getting out," Susan said breathlessly. "Just the minute Dr. Dickens can arrange it. He's promised — I've already signed up for a hospital job."

She looked away, unable to bear the stricken look on Tom's face.

"I won't be the kind of nurse who comes into a home and makes trouble," she said, her voice almost harsh, "I won't be!"

"You mean I—I'm not to ever see you —after next week?"

Susan felt a tension in her throat.

"Lots of other people have—have had to give up what they—what they wanted," she said, her voice breaking as she spoke. A long silence.

"Where is this hospital?" Tom asked.

"Here."

"Here? Right here in New York?" his voice was incredulous. The girl nodded.

"I don't know why, but I took it for granted it was in California."

"I guess it ought to be," Susan said.

"But it isn't! I can see you once in a while—like this, for lunch? There's no harm in any two people having lunch together once in a while," he said.

"There's plenty of harm—for us to," Susan said.

"You mean you won't? That you won't ever see me again? Not even for an hour, once in a while, like this?"

"It's what I ought to mean," Susan said. Waited a moment. "But I'm scared to death for fear I don't."

Margaret was charming about Susan's leaving. She gave her a beautiful overnight bag. And Dr. Dickens found a new nurse, a Miss Bruce, to take her place.

SUSAN found a little apartment about a mile from the Memorial hospital. It was on the third floor at the back of what had once been a fashionable private house. The neighborhood was unfashionable now but not unpleasant. Two rooms that had once been bedrooms had been thrown together to make the one large living-room; a little dressing-room had been turned into a bathroom, and there was a kitchenette that had once been a closet. And there were two large windows looking out over tiny New York back-yards. A tree grew so close to one window that its bare branches almost touched the glass.

Susan had a new blue soft wool dress and a new hat, a frivolous little affair, all bright blue feathers. The girl in the department across the hall from the diathermy room teased her about her hurry in getting away from the hospital Saturday noon the instant her last patient had left.

"What's the boy friend's name?" the girl asked teasingly.

"Tom." Susan answered gaily, for the sheer pleasure of saying his name. Just suppose it were true! Suppose he really were my boy friend! Boy friend —what a silly, cheap sort of an expression for a real man!

They met at a little restaurant that Tom had suggested. He'd said it was a simple place but awfully good food. It was well away from the bank and out of the shopping-luncheon-matinee district.

There was a different feeling about this luncheon, not the way it had been the other time. They didn't laugh and talk so excitedly. The excitement was there, but it was subtler, more deeply buried. Above it, they talked of ordinary things.

"Remember my telling you that I had the feeling I could see the right way out of that Denver mess the bank sent me out on if I could just put my mind on it?" Tom asked, and Susan nodded.

"Well, the other day it came to me. It's so simple I can't see why I didn't get it right off. I told Hayes about it and he saw the sense of it, too. He said I was the one man he'd like to see handling it. That's a lot, coming from a sourpuss like Hayes!"

"Hayes?" Susan repeated. "He's the one you don't like but you think really knows about things?"

"Better than anybody else in the whole bank. I'd rather have his O.K. on anything than the president's. And as for any of the other vice-presidents —well, Hayes has got more on the ball than all the rest of them put together."

After a moment, Susan got the further import of the incident.

"You mean he wants you to go out to Denver and take charge? Stay there for some time?"

"It would take some time—a year or two at least to get things to moving again. And if things worked—as I'm sure they would work—it would mean a permanent job. A lot more than just a job, really. It's a swell opportunity for somebody."

"For somebody?" Susan echoed, her heart in her throat. "Why not for you? It's your idea. I thought you said Mr. Hayes—"

"It would mean living in Denver. Right along."

"And you wouldn't want to?"

"Want to? I wouldn't take it if they offered me fifty thousand a year!"

Susan's heart slipped back to its normal place. Then after a moment, "It means a lot, though," she said, "their knowing that it was you who saw how it could be done. I should think that if something of the same sort should ever come up here in the east, Mr. Hayes would think of you first."

"Oh, sure," Tom said. "That is," he added, "unless my turning this down has made him sore."

"Do you suppose it has?" Susan asked anxiously.

"I don't think so," Tom assured her.

"But—" Susan persisted, her eyes troubled.

"Listen, I couldn't take it anyway, even if I were crazy to." Tom reminded her. "I wouldn't even let Margaret know it was offered to me. She'd want me to take it, but she'd be miserable, leaving all her friends here in the east. It isn't as though she were well—could make new ones in a strange place."

"Oh, that's right!" Susan said, relieved. She had forgotten for the moment that Tom had a wife. And in a moment or so, they were thinking only of themselves again.

"That's the niftiest little hat," he told her. "And it's just the color of your eyes. You're so pretty."

"No, I'm not," Susan denied, deliberately fishing. "You just think so because you like me."

"I like you, all right," Tom said, "but I've still got my eyesight. You're pretty. You look just the way a man likes a girl to look. Pretty and jolly and—and sweet."

CHAPTER X

—SUSAN'S APARTMENT—

THEY talked a little about Susan's new job. Then she told him about her apartment.

"How about showing it to me?" Tom asked.

"Today?" Susan exclaimed. "But you wouldn't have time, would you? What train are you taking."

"The 7.10," Tom answered.

"Honestly?"

"Honestlee," he mocked her happily. There was a brief silence, then he answered her unspoken question.

"I'm going to stay in town Saturday afternoon," he said, "from now on. I've —well, I've joined an indoor tennis club," he explained. "And it's sort of understood that I'm going to stay in town to play Saturday afternoons."

"Oh," Susan said. She quickly went on talking about the apartment, to cover their mutual embarrassment.

"Where is it?" Tom asked. "Why, that's no distance from here! We can walk over."

"It isn't at all the way it's going to look," Susan reminded him, with a mixture of housewifely apology and pride, as she unlocked the door.

"Say, this is swell!" Tom exclaimed enthusiastically, looking about the one big room.

"Of course, it isn't half furnished yet," Susan repeated eagerly. "There

are just the bare essentials so that I can stay here till I really get it fixed. I haven't made the curtains yet—see, this is the stuff I'm going to use."

Tom looked at the dull-green monk's cloth and nodded in approval.

The big room was warm, and they had dropped their heavy coats on the one chair it afforded. Tom's eyes dutifully followed Susan's eager demand to notice this or that, but they always came back quickly to Susan, herself.

Susan opened the door to the kitchenette.

"I'm going to get kitchen things," she rattled on, "in those bright peasant colors."

She looked at Tom and then quickly looked away.

"Oh, Suzy, I love you so!" he said.

Hot color swept up Susan's soft cheeks to her bright hair. She stood still, scarcely breathing. You darling! Oh, you darling.

She was in his arms. He took off her little hat and tossed it on to the one chair on top of their coats, buried his face in her soft red curls, pressed his lips hungrily against her soft sweet mouth.

"Oh, Suzy, my dearest, my precious —" he said huskily.

• • •

The early winter darkness had fallen before Tom left Susan's apartment. They had drawn the shades tightly down over the uncurtained windows, turned on the bridge lamp that was so far the only light Susan had bought. It made a warmth that left the rest of the big room shadowy.

When it was time for him to leave to take the 7.10, "I'll walk part way up to the station with you," Susan said, putting the parting a few minutes further away.

A safe distance from the station, they paused; they must take no chance of meeting some belated commuter from Riverwood who might recognize them.

Tom drew her into the dark entrance of a closed office building, kissed her with a fierce tenderness.

"Good-by, my sweet. I'll love you—forever."

"Oh, I will, too. I'll love you forever."

TUESDAY, when Susan came back from the hospital, she was greeted in the downstairs hall by the janitor.

"Packing box came for you this afternoon," he said. "I let the delivery men into your place because I didn't know's I could get anybody tonight to help me get it upstairs."

"A packing box?" Susan echoed, surprised and puzzled. "Is it a big one?"

The janitor said it was big enough and lent her a hammer to open it with. Eager and curious, Susan pried loose the boards and ripped out layers of packing. Inside was a radio—large, an expensive model. There was no card, but Susan knew that Tom had sent it. He called her up that evening about 10 from a booth in the Riverwood drug store, and she was so excited over hearing his voice unexpectedly that for a moment she quite forgot the gift.

"I walked downtown to get a bit of exercise and a whiff of fresh air," he explained. The Woodward house was a half mile or so from the cluster of a half-dozen stores that constituted Riverwood's "downtown." "Did Santa get there all right today?"

"Oh, Tom darling, it's the most beautiful radio! But I shouldn't let you give it to me."

"Try to stop me! That's my housewarming present."

"You've no idea the air the radio gives the whole apartment," Susan assured him, "just as a mere piece of furniture. You'll see, Saturday."

You'll see, Saturday—for months that was to be Susan's life. Time rolled up to Saturday in mounting anticipation and then away in rosy afterglow. All her ordinary life, the new job, frequent evenings or Sundays with Frank and Kitty, dinners with old friends, all this she lived in a kind of radiant dreaminess. She was apparently able to work satisfactorily in the dream, and she hoped her family or friends did not notice the difference, but it didn't seem really important, one way or the other. The only vital reality of life was the time she was with Tom.

Howard Miller seized his first opportunity to come down over the week-end. It was Sue's third week-end in New York, and she told Tom, over their Saturday luncheon table that Howard had invited her to dinner and the theatre.

But if she had needed anything to make her surer of her love for Tom, it would have been furnished by seeing Howard. She found him tiresome and decided not to go out with him again.

CHAPTER XI

—SPENCER HALL AGAIN—

"YOU'VE got on another hat, and still I recognize you!"

Susan turned, startled, as the man she had met and was passing, unseeing, spoke to her. For a moment she did not recognize him. It was Spencer Hall. Her daily walk home from the hospital led her through one of New York's many business districts, and he had just come out of one of the tall office buildings.

"May I walk along with you a way?" Hall asked, and Susan said, of course, she would love to have him.

"How's the new job going? Mrs. Woodward was telling me about it last night—I was out there for dinner."

"It's a wonderful job," Susan said brightening up a little. "I think anyone would like it. I ought to have telephoned Mrs. Woodward," she added guiltily. "I'm afraid I haven't more than once since I left."

"I suppose you've been kept pretty busy, learning the ropes in a new job and getting yourself settled besides," Hall said easily. They chatted for another block or so, and then he asked. "You're not by any lucky chance free this evening, are you?"

"Why, yes, as a matter of fact, I am," Susan said.

"That is good luck for me," Spencer said. "Will you have dinner with me then—and maybe do a show afterward?"

Over the dinner table, Susan found herself talking a great deal about herself.

"I swear I believe you're 'drawing me out,'" she accused.

Hall didn't deny it.

"Well, why shouldn't I? I'm interested, and if you don't mind telling me ?"

"It's just that it seems like going against nature for anybody but a woman to draw anybody out. Men talking to a woman usually want to talk about themselves."

"Oh, I like to talk about myself, too," Hall assured her. "I'll get around to that, all right. But right now you're more interesting. I'm an old story to myself, you see, and you're a new one."

After telling him how she had used to take care of every sick kitten or puppy in Lewisville, Susan asked Hall about the Woodwards for the pleasure of hearing Tom spoken about.

"You've known them a long time, haven't you?"

"I didn't meet Woodward till a few weeks before they were married," Hall said, "but I've known Mrs. Woodward ever since we were children. Our grandfathers were brothers and lived a half-mile from each other all their lives. She and her younger brother used to spend the summers with their grandparents. My brother and I were orphans and lived with our grandparents, so we all played together. Mrs. Woodward and her brother must have come for 15 summers. A couple of years they stayed on through the winter and went to the village academy with us. That was while their parents were getting a divorce."

He paused. "I suppose you know of her brother's death, a few years ago?"

"Yes," Susan said. "And I knew about her parents' divorce and her father's remarriage." She smiled. "People always tell a nurse a lot about themselves."

"I'll bet people do to you," Hall agreed.

Susan said nothing. She was trying to think of a way to coax the conversation around to Tom, but Spencer went on talking about Margaret.

"She was the most beautiful little girl!" he said. "I'll never forget the first summer she came to visit. She must have been four or five with long dark braids and eyes like black pansies. She looked like Snow White, and she was just as sweet as she was lovely to look at."

"She's a very sweet woman now," Susan said.

"Yes," Hall assented. But there was no enthusiasm in his tone. And he went on talking of the little girl she had been.

"She didn't use to be so angelic then," he said. "She was a regular little madcap."

"I just can't imagine it," Susan said, thinking of the gentle woman she had nursed.

"At 10 or 11 she'd have taken on her weight in wildcats," Hall said. "Her grandfather used to raise horses, and there never was a wild colt she didn't try to ride bareback. She was always getting Sam and me—Sam's my twin brother—into scrapes that we got the lickings for. But we were both crazy about her. We were a couple of years older than she was, but she was a new experience to us. For one thing she'd read things we'd never heard of. She had us playing Roderick Dhu and Julius Caesar when all we'd ever known about playing was quarterback or shortstop. She introduced us into the world of the imagination."

HE paused for a few moments.

"That divorce was a cruel business," he said. "Margaret's father was something of a philanderer, but one of the most likeable, attractive human beings I've ever known in my life. Her mother was a kind, good soul, but plain and dull as dishwater—she got a raw deal out of it. After the divorce she took the children and went home to her family—they all hated Margaret's father and fed the children on it. It didn't seem to do Peter any harm, but it certainly wrecked Margaret."

"Divorce does sometimes do terrible things to the children," Susan said sympathetically. "It takes away their feeling of security."

"Margaret lost her security, all right," Hall said. "She looks exactly like her father—maybe she felt responsible for the way he behaved—I don't know. At any rate, she just couldn't take it. She seemed to lose all her spirit and real sweetness. Slowly she froze herself up in a kind of beautiful ice statue."

"She must have been beautiful," Susan said, speaking unconsciously, as every one always did, in the past tense.

"She was," Hall agreed. "And with those eyes and lips nobody could ever believe that the ice was real. Every male she met between 17 and 70 thought he was the one destiny had picked to break through it. But none of them did. She was 27 when she met Tom Woodward—the family had about decided she would never marry."

"How did she meet Mr. Woodward?" Susan clutched quickly at the fleeting chance to talk of Tom.

"He came one summer to work for Mrs. Woodward's grandfather—our two grandfathers owned most of the business in town."

But with the pleasure of hearing Tom talked about within such easy grasp, Susan became self-conscious and couldn't seize the opportunity. Instead, "I thought you were going to talk about yourself," she reminded Hall.

So he did, a little. Told her that his wife had died three years ago in childbirth.

"The baby died, too?" Susan asked in quick professional interest.

No, Spencer said, the baby lived, a little boy.

"Your little boy is three, then? How do you manage? It must have been hard to take care of him without a mother."

"It will probably be harder later than it is now," Hall said. "I've got a kind, motherly woman for housekeeper, and I don't think he really misses anything yet. I'm sending Booby to a little nursery school, I spend what time I can with him—I'm doing everything I can think of."

"Except the thing most men in your position think of first of all," Susan suggested.

"You mean marrying again?" Hall asked. And as Susan nodded, "I wouldn't do that," he said. "Not just for Bobby's sake. I'm a man as well as a father. I'll do the best I can for Bobby, but I won't marry in order to give him a mother. I don't believe in self-sacrifice."

"You don't? You mean you don't think there are some things you just have to do in life—no matter what they cost you?"

"Oh, yes, I know there are. But I don't think it's ever right to sacrifice the greater value for the smaller. And if you're giving up the smaller for the greater—well, I doubt you'd think of that exactly as self-sacrifice. No matter what it cost you."

But by then dinner was over, and they had to hurry to reach the theatre in time.

Thinking over their conversation that night, Susan puzzled again over the strange effect Hall's visits had on Margaret. She had spoken of this once to Tom, and he had said that Margaret did seem to be queer about Spence. Come to think of it, he believed she had either had a choking spasm or at least been very much upset practically every call Hall had made. And yet if Tom mentioned that he had seen Hall and had not invited him to the house—Hall had business relations with the bank, and Tom saw him practically every time he was in New York—this seemed to worry Margaret.

SUSAN and Tom came close to a quarrel over the innocent evening. Though their luncheon hours rarely coincided they usually both ate at the same little place on the chance of meeting, and the day after the theatre chanced to be a lucky one. Over luncheon Susan told Tom about having met Spencer Hall.

"So that's why I couldn't get you on the telephone—I called you four times, I hung around White Plains nearly two hours to do it. I thought you'd gone up to Kitty's for dinner, and you're usually home from there by half-past 10. I called the last time at 11.15."

"You missed me by just five minutes," Susan said. "Mr Hall took me home in a taxi, and I looked at my watch as I let myself in. It was just 20 minutes after 11."

"He didn't go up to the apartment with you, did he?" Tom asked quickly.

"Of course he didn't," Susan said. "And what's more, he didn't ask to."

"It's funny, his wanting to take you out," Tom said.

"Why?" Susan asked, laughing. "That sounds mighty unflattering."

"It's not—and you know it. It's just funny that it should have been Spence. I've never known of his taking any interest in any woman since his wife died."

"Well, to tell you the truth," Susan said, "I don't think he was taking any interest in me. He was alone in New York with a dull evening ahead, and I happened along. I think he was just glad of companionship."

"Listen, he comes to New York once or twice a month the year around—he knows dozens of people who live here. He doesn't have to walk along 37th St. looking for somebody to go to the theatre with him."

There was a little pause.

"I'll bet he made a date with you for the next time he comes," Tom said. "Didn't he?"

Susan shook her head.

"What did you and Spence find to talk about?" Tom asked, his voice light and playfully conversational, his eyes giving him completely away.

"Oh, various subjects." Susan said. "For one thing, we discussed his marrying again."

"I see. How did he happen to bring that up?"

"Well, to tell you the truth, I guess I brought it up, myself."

"I see." Tom said again.

There was a silence, and in it Susan suddenly repented what she was doing.

"I don't know why I said that!" she exclaimed in quick compunction. "It wasn't the way it sounds at all. I honestly wasn't flirting with him the least bit—or he with me. We just spoke about his marrying again in connection with his little boy."

"I see," Woodward said.

"No—no, you don't see," Susan contradicted him insistently. "You don't see at all! Most of the things we talked about might sound personal to repeat them, but they weren't."

"When a man and woman get to discussing love and marriage and such things, all very impersonally," he said, "something very personal usually comes out of it."

Susan had to laugh at that in spite of herself.

"Well, you and I ought to know," she said pointedly.

But Tom didn't laugh.

"Don't be mad, honey," Susan coaxed, all impulse to tease gone now. "You know I always tell you the truth—I honestly don't think Mr. Hall is the least bit interested in me, and it wouldn't make any difference if he were. I'm no more interested in him than in—than in that waiter. You're the only man in the world as far as I'm concerned. If I'd thought it would make you feel bad, I would never in the world have gone last night."

"But that's all wrong," Tom protested. "It makes me a regular dog in the manger. And I just can't help being one. I know I can't ever have you myself, but I simply blow a fuse at the idea of anyone else having you."

Susan glanced at her watch. Fairly gasped.

"Tom, I've got to fly! I'd no idea it was so late. It's clinic day, and there are three women waiting for me this minute."

"I've got to beat it, too," Tom said. He paid the check, and they stepped out onto the street.

"Listen, Sue," Tom said, speaking urgently, "I know I'm a jealous so-and-

so, but it's just because I love you so much I can't seem to be decent about anything."

"Oh, I know, darling, I love you just the same way. It's all right—I understand."

"You're such a sweetheart! Good-by, Suzy sweet—I'll phone you this evening—sure."

" 'Bye, dearest—everything's all right."

CHAPTER XII

—LOCKET FOR SUSAN—

A PERSON to whom Susan had never given a moment's thought was really responsible for the shaping of her summer. Helen Carter, with two other young Riverwood matrons, was having luncheon and bridge at Mrs. Woodward's.

Mrs. Carter had just high-pressured her harassed young husband into buying blue awnings for their house and having a terrace, as much as possible like the Woodwards', built along one side. Phil Carter hadn't been told as yet that his wife had ordered and charged a glass and wrought-iron table and eight wrought-iron chairs, also like the Woodwards', for the still-unfinished terrace.

And now Helen was finding that nearly all the Riverwood women she had planned on having for frequent luncheons, to be served on the terrace table, were going away for all summer. Both Margaret's other two guests were leaving shortly, one for Cape Cod and the other for the White Mountains.

"I hate leaving Arthur," Mrs. Roberts, who was going to the mountains, said, "but he agrees with me that the camp is better for the children. Baby isn't too strong, and I don't think children ought to be kept at practically sea level the year round."

"Oh, I don't know," pretty Judith Thompson said. "Both my young huskies simply thrive at the Cape." She laughed. "And I have a pretty good time, myself."

Helen Carter suddenly saw Riverwood with its spreading trees and flowery gardens, even with her blue awnings and wrought-iron chairs, as a hot, deserted, quite probably unhealthful hole to spend the summer in.

"I suppose you're going away too," she said to Margaret.

"I hadn't thought of it," Margaret said. "I'd hate the idea of leaving my husband alone."

"Don't worry about that," Judith laughed with the easy assurance of the popular beauty. "Husbands love it. It gives them an excuse to take their stenographers out to dinner and to play poker with some of their rowdy college friends."

"I should think a change of altitude might do you a world of good," Mrs. Roberts suggested, unwilling to abandon her sea-level theory.

"Those of us who have to stay home will take care of your husband for you," Helen Carter promised Margaret. She gave a little laugh, quite unaware of the spitefulness in its tinkle. "Or is that why you don't want to go away?"

"Why don't you come up near us?" Mrs. Roberts suggested. "There's a nice inn—or there's nearly always a house or two that can be let for the summer. All the husbands come up week-ends."

"I might talk to Tom about it," Margaret said. "The bank is closed all day Saturdays in the summer. And he'd have his vacation."

Susan's first reaction to the summer plan was of incredulous delight. Tom said they were going to close the Riverwood house; he'd take a room at his college club.

"You'll be in town all the time, then!" Susan said joyously.

"Yes," Tom said. "Except for the week-ends."

"All the week!" Susan exulted. "Oh, Tom, it will be simply marvellous."

"Not so bad," Tom admitted, grinning.

But in actual practice, it wasn't so good either. Susan hadn't realized that week-ends in the mountains meant three evenings away. The special Friday Pullman left at 8 o'clock. Of course, there were four evenings left, much more time, really, than she and Tom had had together before but, some way, it seemed less. This, of course, was because the emphasis fell in the wrong place.

Since having her hospital position with its regular office hours, Susan had come to share the feeling of most working people that the week-end is the climax of the week. Susan's real week-end, of course, had been brief; she had always felt that it was over when Tom took the 7.10 to Riverwood on Saturday evening. But, though brief, it had been the climax of her week, the high spot toward which all the other days climbed. That was all changed now.

Coming out of the hospital Saturday noon into the hot New York sunshine, it would seem to Susan that she was the only person in the world with nothing to do—and with nobody to do it with.

When Howard wrote from Boston that he was coming down to New York over the week-end and what would she like to do, she wrote an answer so curt and evasive that she heard indirectly through Kit that she had hurt his feelings. Frank and Kitty had taken a bungalow at the far end of Staten Island and urged her to spend every week-end with them, but she went only once. A new man, a young doctor—and she had always used to like doctors!—was obviously interested, and her only reaction was that it was easy to refuse his invitations without hurting his feelings because, his own schedule being so uncertain, he always had to ask her at the last minute. She refused week-end bids from married friends who had homes in Connecticut or over in New Jersey on the ground that she was already dated or was tired. Or wasn't feeling well. Any excuse would serve to do.

Susan's locket was the the only piece of jewelry that Tom had given her. He had wanted to buy her a ring, but Susan had put him off. Maybe for Christmas, she had said vaguely.

They had found the locket in an auction room where they had gone together one Saturday afternoon when Susan was hunting for second-hand andirons. While the owner was looking for the andirons, Tom and Susan glanced idly over a tray of old jewelry.

"Some of that stuff is really old," the owner told them. Tom picked up a quaint silver locket on a fine silver chain. It had a cameo that looked as though it had been carved out of turquoise, a tiny dancing couple. Tom turned the locket over idly.

"Suzy," he exclaimed. "For the love of heaven, will you look at this?"

On the silver back was engraved in fine old script, "With All My Love From Thomas to Susannah."

Tom found when the jewelry was to be auctioned and took time away from the bank to go and bid in the locket. Susan always wore it under her dress when the dress was high-necked enough so the silver chain wouldn't show. That was the way it was with everything about her and Tom. It mustn't show.

THE second or third Saturday that Tom had gone to the mountains, Susan was puttering about her apartment early in the afternoon, doing little odd jobs, washing her hair, shortening a dress she had bought. She was feeling too sad and restless even to read. I ought to call up somebody, anyway go to a movie, she was thinking, when her own telephone rang. Her heart leaped with the thought that always came first, no matter how improbable. It might be Tom! He had telephoned her last Sunday, long distance.

But today it was Spencer Hall.

"It's nice of you to have your name right in the phone book where anybody can find it just by looking it up," he said. "So few people in New York do."

He was in New York over the week-end, he told her. He'd expected to go back home last night, but a man he had to meet had been delayed and wasn't getting in till Sunday morning. Susan, he supposed, was all dated up? No, she was free as air, she told him. Yes, she'd simply love to drive somewhere into the country. Fine! he said enthusiastically. Bring her bathing suit; he'd pick up a car and call for her in half an hour.

Susan flew about combing her damp hair into bright ringlets, hurriedly pressing the new dress that she had so fortunately just finished shortening. It was more than a date, it was respite from an attitude that Susan realized was becomingly dangerously close to morbid. She hummed softly under her breath as she dressed. She liked Spencer Hall very much, and then, too, there was a queer little feeling of interest and mystery about him. Susan recognized this as the same feeling she always had about the smiling doorman in Tom's bank. Anyone or anything connected with Tom, no matter how indirectly, seemed to carry this strange, magnetic charge.

It took time to no ide Susan

"We're going just past Rye," Hall told Susan. "A lawyer I know is settling up an estate, and part of it is a summer home with a private beach, and he's given me the keys to the place.

The summer home proved to be a large place with fine old trees and a pleasant stretch of sandy shore. The tide was just right for swimming. Hall had keys to the house, and Susan changed into her bathing suit in a large empty bedroom. Though the furniture had been moved out of the house, the diving raft had been left in the water, and Hall and Susan swam out to it, pulled themselves up to sit, their feet dangling in the water, the warm summer sun on their shoulders.

Hall's glance at Susan was frankly appreciative.

"If I'd realized there was anything as nice as this ahead," he said, "I'd never have planned to go home last night in the first place."

"Isn't it simply swell?" Susan agreed.

After a few minutes, they slid into the water again, swam around a bit. Susan asked Hall what was wrong with her crawl, and he told her that she was too afraid of keeping her face under water. Then he essayed a dive, and his foot slipped, landing him with a flat slap on the surface. Susan giggled and told him she could tell him what was wrong with that stroke. When they were tired they pulled themselves up on the dock again and lay face down, sunning their backs.

"It's funny how grand and clean inside swimming always makes you feel," she said idly. "I wonder why that is?"

Hall said he didn't know, maybe it was because you always shipped so much water.

CHAPTER XIII

—PHILOSOPHY—OR LOVE?—

SUSAN could feel nature itself slowly working a kind of spell on her. In the warm, salty air and the bright sunshine, her gloomy week-end mood was lifting. She found she could think of Tom happily, without that queer poignancy that was usually like a turn of the knife when he was away. Not that she didn't long for him just as much as ever, but it had become a bearable longing. She could accept the rest of life in the meantime. It was as though some gray cloud of preoccupation had moved away from between her and the brightness.

"I wonder what time it's getting to be," Hall said. "I shouldn't have come off without my sun dial."

Susan laughed, but didn't bother to answer. Their talk was sketchy, spotted with long, lazy silences.

"How come this is your first swim

this season?" Hall asked. Susan said that most places near the city were so crowded that she didn't enjoy them.

"But don't you get out into the country week-ends?"

em a surprisingly short
ish the dishes. "I had
u'd be such a help,"
, smiling at him.

Sometimes, Susan said, but she only had once so far this summer and that time it had rained.

"I wish I could think of a way to say something I'd like to say to you without sounding so utterly fatuous," Hall said suddenly.

"Say it any way it comes," Susan suggested. "I'll take it the way you mean it."

Hall hesitated a few moments. Then, "I have to be in New York every couple of weeks or so, and most of the people I know here — well, I'm sure they don't bore me any more than I bore them, at that. But there's nobody here I enjoy doing things with as much as I do with you. I presume I can use this beach, for instance, right along till the place is sold—I'd like nothing better than if you'd come here often with me, have dinner with me, or go to the theatre, or—" he hesitated.

Susan's blue eyes twinkled mischievously.

"But you don't want to get my hopes up," she suggested.

"I knew that, no matter how I put it, I'd sound foolish," he said. "I'm not, I've no illusions at all about my personal charms. But if any man sees as much of a charming young girl as I'd really like to see of you, it's like announcing himself as matrimonial timber."

"Oh, if you only knew how absolutely all right that is with me!" Susan exclaimed. "You see, I'm not matrimonial timber, either. But, honestly, I was so blue and lonesome when you called up this afternoon that—well, it was a perfect life-saver."

"It's saving mine, too," Hall said frankly. And after a few moments, "Can you suggest anywhere nice for dinner? You know these parts better than I do."

They stayed on the raft for an hour or so longer talking. Their talk had the honest intimacy that a man and woman talking together so often strive for and so seldom find. The simplicity and frankness with which these two spoke, however, they seemed to have reached by different routes. Susan's was natural and naive, an attitude more or less forced upon her by her own limitations. She had a simple, frank nature, and her work had intensified these qualities. Hall, on the other hand, was interested in the subtler and more devious ways of the human spirit. He was simple and direct, you felt, by deliberate choice rather than necessity.

"Why do you say you're not matrimonial timber?" Susan asked him, frankly curious. "Don't you believe in second marriages?"

"Oh, yes! But you've got to be emotionally free in order to make a good marriage, first or second, and that whole side of me seems to be tied up with a woman who—who doesn't exist any more."

That's natural enough, Susan thought. If Tom were to die—the mere thought was like an icy wind—I can't imagine thinking of another man.

"And why do you say you're not matrimonial timber?" Hall asked. "Because of some man who does exist, I'll wager."

Susan nodded. The loneliness of her secret life had been becoming increasingly hard to bear, and suddenly here was a possible confidant. She had never considered sharing her secret with anyone but Kitty; Spencer Hall, she knew instinctively, would be both a safer and a wiser listener.

"I'm terribly in love with a man I can't ever marry," she blurted out.

Hall's lean, intelligent face quickened in instant sympathy and interest.

"He's already married?" he asked.

Again Susan nodded.

"Rather not talk about it?"

"No, I'd like to. I've held it in from everybody till — it's queer, it seems almost like a dream — or as though it was real and all the rest of my life was the dream—" She stopped, searched his face anxiously for sign of understanding. "You see, nothing else seems important—everything else I do seems like a motion picture I'm just looking on at."

Hall seemed to understand. "And he feels the same way about you?"

"I can't see why he does," Susan said humbly, "but—yes, I guess he does."

"But he loves his wife, too? Or are there children that are holding him in his marriage?"

"No, there aren't any children. He's fond of his wife but not in that way. Tender and responsible—more, I guess you'd say, like a brother. He can't leave her, though. He really can't. I wouldn't want him to myself."

Hall said nothing.

"You see," Susan began eagerly — she couldn't bear to have Tom unfairly judged, even though Hall did not know whom he was judging. But she stopped, checked on the very brink of telling of Margaret's illness. She would not, of course, take Hall into her confidence as to Tom's identity. There were doubtless plenty of semi-invalid wives, but it would be more discreet not to be too explicit to Margaret's cousin.

"You see," she said instead, "he once did his wife a very great wrong that she is still paying for. He can't leave her helpless now."

Hall looked at Susan for several silent moments in unmistakeable sympathy.

"I hope he's good enough for you," he said gravely. "I know it's stupid to say anything, knowing no more than I do. Only, just on the face of it, a man who does one woman a great wrong doesn't sound like such a very good bet for another woman."

"But he didn't know what he was doing," Susan said eagerly. "He didn't know till long afterward what he had done, and then it was too late. He wouldn't have done it for anything in the world if he had known."

"But his wife holds him responsible just the same?"

"Oh, no, she has never blamed him; she never even speaks of it. It's he himself who holds himself responsible. He wants to do everything in the world that he can to make it up to her."

"Even to not marrying you?"

"Yes," Susan said staunchly. "That's the kind of man he is. And that's one of the reasons I love him so much."

Hall nodded.

"Yes, I can see how that would be," he said "Being the kind of person you are." He paused, obviously thinking. "He can't have much to give his wife, feeling the way he does for you."

"No," Susan agreed. "But it's all she wants—tenderness, protection, companionship. I haven't taken anything she wants away from her."

Again Hall nodded. For a little while neither spoke. Then Susan raised herself on her elbows to look directly at him.

"What do you think about it?"

"What do I think about it?" Hall echoed.

"Yes," Susan insisted. "What do you think I ought to do?"

"There's no chance of his getting a divorce, of his freeing himself to marry you?"

Susan shook her head.

"No possible way his wife could help support herself?"

"Oh, it isn't money," Susan said. "She doesn't need his support."

"I did jump to conclusions," Hall said. "I don't know why I took it for granted that he'd lost her money for her. The businessman's first thought, I suppose."

"Oh, no, it wasn't that. It—" She hesitated, then decided this would be safe enough. Tom had never told the story to anyone in the world but herself. "She wanted to be free herself, once, quite awhile ago, to marry another man. And he held her back."

A sudden alertness came into Hall's eyes. His quick glance at Susan had sharp surprise in it. He seemed about to speak but apparently changed his mind. For an instant, the suspicion that he had suddenly realized of whom she was speaking caught Susan. But she decided quickly that this could not be true.

"The woman must have been doubtful, herself, if he could have held her back," Hall said.

"She was uncertain," Susan said. "She's really a very fine woman, and she wanted to do the right thing. It was what he said that decided the way things have gone."

"I take it it's too late now?" Hall said. "The other man all out of the picture?"

"Yes," Susan said. "It's too late now. The other man is—all out of the picture."

Hall looked back again at the distant horizon, his eyes narrowed in thought. After a bit, "Does—he"—after all, the simple "he and she" were the easiest terms to use—"does he still feel that he was right in not giving his wife her freedom? Of course, he wishes now that he had given it to her because if he had he would have been free now when he is in love with you. But had he regretted it as a principle before you came along at all?"

"Oh, yes," Susan said. "He regretted it very bitterly just for his wife's sake. He realized it had been a terrible mistake. As soon as he began to see what it had done to her."

"What did it do to her?" Hall asked curiously.

Susan hesitated, then used Tom's own description.

"It was a long time ago now that it happened, and she has never cared a hoot about living since."

Hall gave a little, almost imperceptible nod as though in confirmation. "It must have been a mistake, then, somewhere, in some way," he agreed.

"You see," Susan went on, "there weren't any children. And neither of them had any feeling against divorce."

Hall nodded.

"If she had stayed with her husband for a religious reason," he said thoughtfully, "or for the sake of children she loved or for any other sincere, deep reason, she'd have had that to go on with. I suppose she might still have found living sad, but she probably wouldn't be finding it empty."

"I never thought of that," Susan said.

Hall looked back to the distant horizon. After a long thoughtful silence, "No more than there is any real true reason for her husband's staying now," he said.

"Oh, but it's different now!" Susan cried. And as Hall did not answer, 'Don't you think so?"

"I can't see that there's any great difference, basically," Hall said. "If it was wrong for him to hold her then—well, I should think it would be just as wrong for her to hold him now."

"Don't you think he owes his wife anything—for having wrecked her life?"

For several minutes Hall said nothing. Then, "You asked me to tell you what I really think. And I'm telling you for whatever it may be worth. I don't believe you can ever right one wrong with another."

"You mean," Susan said, unbelievingly, "that you think you can do a cruel thing, even unintentionally, to a person you care about—and go right on, start fresh with your own life just as though you hadn't done it—forget all about it?"

"No. Not unless you're a naturally cruel person. I don't think you'll ever forget it as long as you live. Even if you did it unintentionally. That's your punishment. But I think you've just got to take it. Carry that burden the best you can. I don't think you can ever square things by going out and doing the same cruel thing to somebody else—even if the somebody else happens to be yourself."

"Oh, I—" Susan commenced. But she stopped. Was silent for several moments. "I never even thought of it quite that way," she finished lamely.

"Well, it's one way of thinking of it," Hall said.

"You see," Susan explained further, "he sees so clearly the effect it's had on her. He said once that he felt as responsible as though he'd gouged out her eye."

"Even so," Hall said, "if somebody had gouged out my eye unintentionally, I'd hate to think I'd want him to go ahead and deliberately gouge out one of his own."

"But there's more to it than that," Susan protested. "He can't desert his wife now when she—she needs him terribly. When he's all she has in the world." She wished she dared add, "and when she's sick."

"I suppose a lot would depend on her need for him," Hall admitted. "And on how capable he is of filling it. I should think that would be the real question—whether what he can give her now is great enough to justify what you and he are giving up. Leaving out all about who caused the trouble in the first place."

"But you can't leave out the past!" Susan protested indignantly.

"No, you can't," Hall agreed. He held

a long silence. And then, "But neither can you use a mistake in the past as an excuse for not doing whatever you believe is right in the present."

"He is doing what he believes is right," Susan cried in instant defence of Tom. "That's just the point. You don't understand!"

"No, I don't suppose I can understand," Hall agreed. "It's easy to stand outside a problem and tell the fellow who's in it what he ought to do. Forgetting that you probably couldn't do it yourself."

CHAPTER XIV
—TOO MUCH LONELINESS—

SUSAN'S little apartment, so bright and cosy in the winter, proved to be stiflingly hot in summer. But these things were secondary. What really made the summer hard was the growing isolation in which, except for her time with Tom, she was living.

Four evenings a week they spent together. With most of Margaret's Riverwood friends away for the summer, Tom and Susan felt freer in New York. Their pleasures were nearly all inexpensive by necessity. A disproportionate part of Susan's salary went into rent. In order to maintain his own self-respect, Tom had always insisted on contributing a considerable part of his salary toward the luxurious life that Margaret's money made possible. There was a comical sort of incongruity between the big car in which the uniformed William met his week-end trains and the top of the Fifth Ave bus on which he and Susan often took weekday evening rides.

But neither Tom nor Susan minded this; they both had genuinely simple tastes. They found inexpensive restaurants that served dinner in trellised back yards; they went to the free outdoor concerts. Occasionally they would go to one of the big movies and, once in a while, as a special treat, would dance and then have supper on one of the hotel roofs. Oh, they could find plenty of diversion. And just being together still had its magic. But this unconventional life they had together, precious though it was to them both, had to be lived in a sort of social vacuum.

And when Tom's train pulled out every Friday evening, Susan would be left to a loneliness that felt close to desolation. It wasn't only that friends, ruthlessly excluded from life half the time, are not always available the other half. Susan found her friends, her old interests of shockingly little concern to her. She always had to be so guarded in speaking of her own activities that she was conscious of more strain than pleasure.

There was, of course, her work, though she found it hard sometimes to keep her mind even on that. But it was the most alive of any resource during Tom's absences and whenever there was the slightest occasion, she would work overtime, often till 6 or 7 o'clock on a Saturday.

Spencer Hall was the only person other than Tom with whom she wholeheartedly enjoyed being. Neither she nor Hall had ever spoken of Tom again after the one early June afternoon, but his knowing as much even as he did gave Susan a feeling of easy relaxation with him which she found nowhere else. She knew that, whenever Hall was in New York, he called her up, but he was not getting to New York as often as he had used to.

Susan had told Tom of her conversation about him with Hall. She had hoped there was some way of repeating what Spencer had said without telling Tom who it was who had said it. She realized that Tom would be immediately antagonistic; she knew it was a tactless thing to tell any man what any other man had said about his relations with a woman.

"He couldn't possibly have suspected it was you," Susan insisted. "I didn't tell him about Margaret being sick—you say yourself that nobody knows about this other thing. She suddenly recalled her moment of suspicion that Spencer had guessed. "You never did say anything about it to him, did you?" she asked uneasily.

"Of course I didn't," Tom said. "Well, what did Hall say?"

Susan repeated Spencer's words as nearly as she could remember them.

"He doesn't know anything about what he's talking about," Tom flashed, "if he thinks I can walk out on a sick woman—who hasn't a soul in the world but me to look to! When I'm the one who's responsible for her being sick. Just because she's too fine and forgiving to hold me responsible doesn't alter the fact that I am."

"He didn't know about her being sick," Susan reminded Tom.

"He didn't know anything about anything! And why on earth should you consult Spencer Hall about my private affairs!"

"I didn't have any idea of talking about your affairs. It all started by my asking him what he thought I ought to do."

This only made Tom the angrier.

"And if the oracle had told you to have nothing more to do with me, I suppose you'd just have followed orders."

Susan shook her head, her bright blue eyes suddenly filling with tears.

"I'll nev leave you—unless you want me to, yourself," she said simply.

"Oh, Suzy!" Tom said, instantly disarmed. "If I weren't so crazy about you, I wouldn't be such a sorehead."

And considerably later he confessed.

"Anything about Hall gets under my skin. You can't tell me he isn't crazy about you. I don't care what he may say. He couldn't help being."

"IT'S the week-ends that particularly get me," Tom said later in the summer. "The idea of my chasing off to a cool mountain lake while you stick in this hot little apartment. Suzy, why won't you be human and let me treat you to week-ends somewhere at the shore? You know I can wangle it."

Susan shook her head stubbornly. To please Tom, however, she went to Kitty's on Staten Island for a week-end in late July.

It was not very successful, though Frank and Kitty were delighted to see her and didn't mind at all the crowding in their tiny bungalow. But Susan and Kitty had always been very close, and Susan was painfully conscious of the secret that lay between them, felt the strain of her own constant evasiveness.

"What are you doing with yourself?" Kitty demanded with puzzlement. "Peg was here last Sunday, and she said none of the old crowd ever saw you any more."

Susan said she was working hard at the hospital.

"But you don't work evenings or Sundays!" Kitty protested. "This is only the second time you've been here all summer."

Susan spoke vaguely of some new friends she'd been seeing a good deal of. It was horrid, when she and Kit had always been such confiding friends as well as sisters. There was one bit, however, that made Susan smile every time she recalled it.

She was giving little Susan her bath on the screened back porch Sunday morning, when Kitty came out from the kitchen. With the baby soft and warm on her lap, laughing and showing one tiny front tooth, Susan was letting herself indulge in the kind of daydream she usually sternly avoided. She was thinking what it would be like if things were different and she could be bathing a baby of her own whose hair was a blond curly shock like Tom's.

She suddenly felt eyes upon her and looked up with a guilty coming-back to things as they were. Kitty was standing in the doorway watching her with troubled, affectionate eyes.

"Sue," Kitty said significantly, "I wish you'd talk to me about it. I know it would make you feel better. And I'd understand."

"Talk about what?" Susan asked with an inner clutch of apprehension.

"You know," Kitty said. "And you know I wouldn't say a word to Frank."

"What makes you think there's anything to talk about?" Susan asked uneasily.

"I'm not blind," her sister answered. "It's written all over you. You're in love—why, an idiot seeing you with the baby right now could tell it. You're in love. And you're miserable."

Susan did not deny either charge.

"I just can't bear it, having you look like this. Even Frank said last night you seemed sort of peaked."

"I've been working terribly hard, I told you," Susan said impatiently. "And you know what kind of a summer it's been. Half of the time it's so hot you can't sleep."

"Oh, Sue, you don't have to pretend to me. It isn't the work, and it isn't the weather. And it's all so unnecessary. A thing like that can always be arranged. And to just do nothing—to let your pride stand between you and happiness!"

"To let my pride—" Susan echoed, puzzled.

"Nothing but pride," Kitty repeated sternly. "And you know he's feeling just as badly about it as you are!"

Susan felt that her cautiously guarded secret must be written all over her face.

"This other girl," Kitty went on, "you know she doesn't really mean anything to him. One move from you, and he'd forget all about her."

This other girl—what a strange way to put it! Then, suddenly, the truth dawned on Susan. Kitty was talking about Howard Miller.

"Oh, Kit! You dear old goon!" She burst out laughing in relief and honest amusement. "Do you think I'm wearing my heart out over Howard Miller?"

"Well, I thought you must have heard he'd been running around with this girl in Boston," Kitty said, taken aback by the unmistakeable sincerity of Susan's mirth.

"Howard can have himself a harem of Boston beauties and another flock from Philadelphia, and it's all right with me!" Susan declared, still laughing.

CHAPTER XV
—HELEN CARTER GOSSIPS—

MARGARET had been feeling unusually well for several days, and on the first afternoon of Tom's vacation she walked slowly down to the bonthouse with him, dressed like any healthy vacationist except that her blue linen slacks were rather better tailored than the average. Her smooth dark hair was bare in the mountain sunshine.

"I wish some friend of yours were having his vacation now, too," Margaret said, "so that you could have him up here to swim and play golf with. Would you like me to see if Spence could come up for a few days?"

"No!" Tom said with such brevity and decisiveness that Margaret looked at him in surprise.

"I just thought," she explained, "that you might be bored. There are so few men here during the week. It's going to be awfully dull for you. Can't you think of someone?"

Tom said curtly that there wasn't anyone, not to worry, he'd entertain himself.

"I had a real inspiration late yesterday afternoon," Margaret went on, obviously trying to hold to sympathetic friendliness in spite of her husband's ill humor. "I called up the Memorial hospital and tried to get Miss Hewett."

Tom glanced at her in sharp, startled suspicion.

"What did you want to get Miss Hewett for?"

"Oh, nothing to snap at me like that about," Margaret assured him gaily. "I just thought how nice it would be if she could get a few days off while you were having your vacation and come up here as our guest."

"Miss Hewett," Tom said shortly, "has an important job. She can't take a few days off at your whim."

"Darling, you do need a vacation," Margaret declared. "It's not like you to be disagreeable. Why, ever since you got home you've been like a bear with a sore paw. I respect Miss Hewett's work just as much as you do—and I'm fond of her, besides. I only wish I'd thought of her sooner, and it might have been arranged. They said at the hospital that she had left not 15 minutes before, commencing her vacation. I even asked them if they had any idea where I might reach her, but they said they didn't know what her plans were."

As a matter of fact, Susan hadn't any plans. She hadn't expected to have any vacation, not having been in the hospital position long enough to be entitled to one. But late Thursday afternoon the chief of the medical staff had gone into the electrical therapy room and, glancing at Susan, had caught with his trained eye the same fact that her brother-in-law, all untrained, had noticed.

"Miss Hewett," he exclaimed, "what's the trouble with you? You look as though you were about due for a case of grippe yourself. I'm afraid we've been working you too hard. We can't afford to gamble with your health, you know."

He recalled, culpably, how many sultry evenings he had found Susan late at work. And, being a person having both great influence with the hospital superintendent and the habit of prompt action for himself, he immediately arranged for a 10-day holiday for Susan. To start at 5 o'clock the very next afternoon.

He was a kind man, and his impulse was kindly. He would have been amazed to know that he had suddenly torn a cruel gap in Susan's already shaky line of defence.

All summer both Susan and Tom had been dreading his vacation. They had agreed that it would be unwise for him to refuse to take one. It might seem suspicious to Margaret.

"It will do you good to have a change," and I'll get along fine," Susan had assured him. "After all, the only difference will be the evenings, you know. We don't have week-ends together anyway."

Despite Susan's staunch assurance, she had dreaded to have the time come for Tom to leave. But she had managed to keep sensible about it by reminding herself that it was only two weeks and by privately planning to work so hard at the hospital during those two weeks that by every evening she would be tired enough to be glad just to go to bed. Now the chief of staff, out of the goodness of his heart, had cut off that escape.

Susan and Tom looked at each other Friday evening across their farewell dinner together in her apartment, both trying to be sensible and matter-of-fact, both feeling themselves on the dangerous brink of something, not exactly a quarrel, something more frightening than a quarrel. They were both jumpy in nerves, the combination of the long unhealthful spell of hot heavy weather and the increasing strain of their relationship. This unexpected holiday of Susan's, coming ironically at the same time as Tom's, seemed to bring out into the open something they were both unwilling to face.

"What will you do, Suzy?" Tom asked, making a pretence of eating as usual. "Go over to Kitty's?"

"I don't think so," Susan said, determinedly matter-of-fact, pretending to eat, too. "It crowds their little place. And with the baby—"

"Where will you go, then? You've got to get away somewhere."

"No, I don't have to." Susan denied. "Dr. MacArthur was right, I am overtired. I've been working too hard and with the terrible weather and everything, I don't feel so hot. What I really need is a rest. Maybe I'll stay right at home, sleep till noon every day—"

Tom protested. "You ought to go somewhere that'll be a change of air. Where you'll have some fun."

"It's no fun going anywhere alone," Susan said.

"That's the real trouble," Tom said. "And you know it. What's the use of trying to kid yourself?"

For a moment, Susan didn't speak. Then, "Yes, that's the real trouble," she agreed. "I may as well admit it. We can't be together, and there's nothing in the world I want to do, nowhere I care anything about going, without you."

"And it's my fault," Tom said. "You're giving up everything in the world for me, and you're getting nothing out of it."

"Oh, Tom, don't—don't say that."

"It's the truth. You're losing track of all your friends—you don't even care about being with your sister any more. You're losing everything. And what have I to give you? Nothing!"

To Sue's disgust she began to cry.

"Maybe I ought to walk right out of your life," Tom said bitterly. "Maybe that's the only decent thing I can do for you."

Like Susan's tears, this was his way of crying out for comfort against his own angry helplessness. Always before, Sue had been able to forget herself when she sensed his need. But tonight, when she tried to reach into her own depths to find comfort to give him, she came upon a terrible emptiness. She could only sob convulsively.

"We can't go on like this," she said after a bit. "We've got to find some better way."

"We've got to," Tom agreed desperately. "This is no good."

They were both afraid to admit that perhaps there was no better way to be found, but the fear was there in their very silence.

As always, the time for them to part came inexorably. Quickly they pulled courage and common sense, like a mantle, around them.

They mustn't be silly and overwrought, they told each other firmly. It was only two weeks that they were to be separated, they must remember that. What was two weeks? And they would eventually find the right way for both of them. They couldn't see it right now, but they mustn't be discouraged. They must be intelligent and make allowances for the hopeless way they were both feeling tonight. They weren't themselves. They were parting; they were both overtired. And look at the weather—why, lots of people had been actually sick with it. Naturally it made everything look black to them.

They had talked themselves into surface placidity by the time it was necessary for Tom to leave for the station. Susan was to find somewhere to go for

her vacation; Tom would call her long distance some time after half past 9 Sunday evening. She'd know by then what she was going to do. Only in their farewell kiss was there any hint of the storm that had raged between them. But, kissing Tom good-by, Susan clung to him for a panicky moment and Tom looked down at her in tormented apprehension.

"You're not sore at me? Honestly?"

"Honestly."

"You act queer, as though you were holding out on me."

"I'm not, honestly," Susan repeated. "I'm just dog-tired."

"You wouldn't fool me?"

"Of course not."

It was a relief when Tom finally left, Tom still vaguely troubled in spite of Susan's reassurances, unsure just where his own anguished dissatisfaction with the situation left off and hers began. She was glad when the door at last closed behind him and she could stop being reassuring and brave and cheerful. Could admit how hot and tired and lonely and miserable she really felt. That her head ached.

SHE was awakened next morning by the telephone ringing and the familiar "Miss Susan Hewett? Just a minute, please" that always preceded a long-distance call. Tom must be telephoning ahead of their arrangement, she thought with the little leap of her heart that never failed. But a moment later the operator said "Boston calling," and Howard's voice came over the wire. Would Susan save this evening for him? He was coming down to New York unexpectedly; he had something very important to see her about. He couldn't get there in time for dinner, though. His train wouldn't get in till a little after 8.

As she hung up the receiver, Susan glanced at her clock and saw to her surprise that she had slept till past 10. Another steamy day was well begun; the sun was already pouring in at the wide windows. And her head was still aching.

She bathed and dressed slowly. She would go uptown, she decided, and consult a travel agency which was said to have a list of pleasant, not too expensive summer resorts. She didn't feel like eating breakfast in the hot apartment. There was a tea-room, she knew, near the travel agency; she would stop in there, perhaps have just a pot of tea. This was the first time Susan had ever had a real headache, herself, but she had often made tea for other people's headaches.

Helen Carter was in the tea-room, having lunch, and she asked Susan to sit.

"I've just been seeing your former patient," she said. "I've been visiting Mrs. Roberts and the Woodwards' summer place is almost next door to theirs."

Susan inquired politely how Mrs. Woodward was getting along. Helen said, "About as usual," and then launched into an account of her own two weeks' visit. After having contrasted herself with women who had the sort of life she coveted all the time, it was comforting to talk to a girl who never had it at all. She spoke casually of the large bridge breakfasts on the Roberts' shady veranda, of the Roberts' speed boat, of feminine foursomes on the club golf links.

"Of course, through the week, its a practically Adamless Eden," she said, "but we manage to have a good time. And then the week-ends are always very gay. Unfortunately my husband wasn't able to get up at all. He has such a responsible position he doesn't dare be out of touch with the office on Saturdays."

Susan said that that was too bad. New York had been very trying this summer.

"Yes, it's tiresome being an extra woman," Helen agreed. "I spent quite a little time with Mrs. Woodward," she said virtuously. "There was so little up there that she could do. I think friends mean so much to an invalid."

Susan agreed that friends did.

"Not that Mrs. Woodward is a complete invalid," Helen went on, "but she does suffer a great deal, doesn't she?"

Susan said that the choking fits must be painful and very frightening.

"She almost never has those any more, though," Helen Carter said. "In fact, I don't quite understand what she does have now. I'm awfully sympathetic, though. There are lots of people in Riverwood who think she's just a neurotic. What do you think, as a nurse?"

"A neurotic symptom is just as painful as any other kind," Susan quoted Dr. Dickens.

"Yes, but you can get over being neurotic if you really try," Helen Carter said impatiently. And as Susan didn't answer, "Can't you?"

"I don't believe most doctors think it's quite as simple as that," Susan said.

"Well, I'm only quoting what lots of Riverwood people think," Helen assured her. "For myself, I'm always only too sympathetic to any kind of suffering. But lots of other Riverwood people think Margaret Woodward is just a hypochondriac, that she could get well if she really wanted to."

Susan said nothing.

"Well, whether she can help it or not, it's certainly hard on her husband," Helen said. "I'm just as sympathetic to him as I am to her. I honestly don't think anyone can blame him a bit for running around with other women. Do you?"

Her glance at Susan was a veiled challenge. How much do you know? it demanded, sly and bold at the same time. You must know plenty, living right in the house with them as you did. Maybe she talked to you—people tell lots of things to nurses.

"I'm sorry, Mrs. Carter," she said, "but I'd rather not discuss the Woodwards. Mrs. Woodward was my patient. Both she and her husband were very kind and considerate to me."

"Heavens, Miss Hewett, I'd be the last person in the world to say anything against the Woodwards," Mrs. Carter assured Susan. "I'm simply devoted to them both. And I always say that Tom Woodward at heart is utterly devoted to his wife. A little playing around doesn't mean a thing, really."

Susan said nothing.

"Why, I've heard Margaret Woodward herself say that she wouldn't mind at all if her husband went out often with some other woman," Helen Carter went on. She laughed. "It wouldn't be natural if he hadn't taken her at her word."

Susan gave a startled glance, looked quickly away, and instantly busied herself with her teacup. There was a brief moment of silence. Then, "What makes you think he's taken her at her word?" she asked.

"Of course, this is mostly gossip," Mrs. Carter said, "but, well, the soda clerk in the Riverwood drug store used to go with Trudie, the Woodwards' maid, but they quarrelled, and he told my maid that Mr. Woodward used to come in the drug store every evening last winter and make a phone call from the booth. But apparently he finally caught on that the boy was noticing it, and he stopped coming. But Trudie said that he began taking the car out every evening. The chances are he simply drove a little farther from home and called from there. Of course, it was some woman he was calling."

Susan asked in a tight little voice, wasn't that rather jumping at conclusions?

"It's not such a very long jump," Mrs. Carter said. "There are three telephones in the Woodward house—it must be a very particular sort of call he'd have to go outside to make. And every single evening, too! And, anyway, that isn't all. Mrs. Woodward told everybody that her husband was playing tennis in an indoor club Saturday afternoons all winter and spring. I had Phil—that is my husband—ask him what tennis club he belonged to. Well, it's the same club where the brother of a friend of mine plays every Saturday afternoon. He knows Tom Woodward by sight, and he says he's sure he's never been there once all winter or spring."

She paused barely long enough to catch her breath.

"And," she continued triumphantly, having saved her most telling bit of evidence for the last, "since Mrs. Woodward has been up in the mountains, two different people have seen her husband out in the evening in New York with a girl. Neither of them knew the girl, but it must have been the same one, because the descriptions tallied. Both people said the girl was small and had reddish hair. Oh, you can be sure there's a lot in Tom Woodward's life that the Riverwood people who are always raving over how devoted he is to his wife don't know a thing about."

Susan said nothing.

"I'll bet you know a lot more than any of them," Helen said invitingly, "living right in the house as you did for so long."

Susan's silent glance made her slightly uncomfortable.

"That's why I knew there was no harm in telling you all this silly gossip," Helen said quickly. "I realize it can't be anything you don't already know. Naturally I wouldn't repeat a word of it where it could possibly get back to Mrs. Woodward."

She waited hopefully again, but Susan still said nothing.

"It's a thankless job, trying to keep that sort of gossip from spreading," Mrs. Carter said when it was finally evident that Susan was not going to contribute anything. "But I'm too fond of Margaret not to do all I can to hush it up. It'll doubtless get to her sooner or later anyway, though—you know how those things go. Not that there'll ever be any real scandal, of course. Tom Woodward would have too good sense for that. He'd drop the girl like a hot poker if he thought there was the slightest danger.

"Of course," she went on, "I suppose I'm a little more broad-minded about that sort of thing than most of the Riverwood crowd. I try to be fair to both sides, and when you think what a thin time Tom Woodward has at home, I don't see how anyone can blame him if he's having himself a good time. I only hope his New York girl is as pretty as the little blonde he plays around with up in the mountains."

The "beautiful blonde" was really the 13-year-old niece of Kate, the cook, whom Margaret had asked up for two weeks, and whom Tom had taken canoeing.

Then Mrs. Carter changed the subject, went back to talking about the last fortnight's festivities at the Roberts' camp.

CHAPTER XVI

—SUITOR REJECTED—

SUSAN walked out of the tea-room trembling all over. She was scarcely conscious of the change from the air-cooled restaurant to the sickening heat of the street. This is the way I felt my first day in the operating room, she thought. No, this is worse. I got over it that time, went back again the very next day. Lots of nurses keel over the first time. This is worse.

We must be more careful—we mustn't go out together in the evening any more—I must tell Tom not to telephone me—I must warn him about Trudie—we must—

Susan's mind scuttled frantically about, promising one precaution after another. But no promised precautions helped. For they were all definite and limited, and Susan's fear was indefinite and unlimited. It was like being alone in a house at night and suddenly feeling yourself watched. She and Tom had trusted too much to the seeming anonymity of New York. She would never do that again; in every group of apparent strangers now, she would always feel herself spied upon.

If she could only talk to Tom! But she wouldn't see him for over two weeks. Of course, he was going to call her tomorrow evening, but it might be unsafe to say anything over the telephone. The telephone no longer seemed private and impersonal.

Because there was nothing in the world that she could do at the moment, Susan forced herself to go ahead with her day as she had planned. There was a pleasant young woman in the travel agency, but Susan found it difficult to listen to her description of one summer resort after another. The seaside hotel that was gay but too expensive, the mountain boarding-house that was very nice but a little quiet, mostly elderly people.

"On the whole," the young woman said, "I'd recommend Peck's Landing. It's quite a nice little inn, and a friend of mine is hostess there. She says there's a nice crowd, and I'd ask her to see that you met everybody."

Susan's voice sounded oddly flat in her own ears as she said she would try Peck's Landing. She waited while the young woman telephoned and reserved a room for Monday went back to the station to get a timetable. Then she shopped a little, bought a new bathing suit and a pair of slacks. It was past 4 when she got back to the apartment. Her head still ached and she felt faint and cold, for all that the air was so hot. Then she realized that she had eaten nothing all day.

I'm light-headed, that's the trouble, she thought. That's why I keep feeling so crazy and scared—as though I were being followed or something—honestly, I thought for a minute that that woman in the agency must know all about Tom.

Even Susan's own little apartment did not seem safe or private any longer; its walls couldn't shut out the queer feeling of unseen eyes spying on her from the window, of unseen ears listening avidly just outside the door. She took some aspirin and ate a soft-boiled egg, had some more tea. Thus reinforced, she let herself think about what Helen Carter had said.

"Tom Woodward — involved in anything that would cause a real scandal—" Banks, Susan realized with a clutch of apprehension, wouldn't like even minor scandal. Suppose it were to cost Tom his position, the position he was just beginning to do so well in!

Suddenly Susan thought of her own position. Hospitals didn't like gossip about nurses, either. The Memorial, she knew, was a particularly conservative institution.

The little blonde he plays around with up in the mountains — that just isn't true. There must have been something, of course, to have given Mrs. Carter such an idea, but it isn't true not the way she thinks. I don't care how much she seems to know about everything else — that part isn't true. I'm sure it isn't!

The fear, temporarily stood off by aspirin and strong tea, came back. It wasn't a healthy, definite fear that you could face and come to terms with. It was vague and formless as a fog. Like the chill terror of the herd animal finding itself lost from the warm safety and comfort of the herd.

Queer, Susan thought, that the very memory of Mrs. Carter's eyes should frighten her so. They weren't sharp eyes, flat rather, with the steady, menacing alertness of a bird's.

IT was nearly 8 when she suddenly remembered Howard was coming to see her that evening. Instinct and years of training in making people comfortable functioned automatically; she hurried about, raising shades that had been lowered against the hot afternoon sun, setting a pan of cold water in front of the electric fan to cool the air.

She drank a hasty glass of milk in lieu of dinner. She didn't know whether it was the headache that persisted dully in spite of the aspirin or the chill fear enveloping her that made the thought of food so repulsive.

The buzzer sounded suddenly, loud and sharp through the quiet. Oh, am I going to jump and tremble like this every time the doorbell rings from now on? Susan thought, aghast.

Howard stood in the doorway, big and smiling.

"Sue! I'm sure glad to see you!" He beamed down at her. "Whew, what weather!"

He laid the pound box of chocolates that he always brought on the radio Tom had given her, sat down beside the open window in "Tom's chair." Howard looks different tonight, Susan thought. Friendlier. More like Frank. All the tense driving lines were gone from his face; his voice was different, too, deeper, more relaxed.

"Well, Sue, I've got some good news to tell you at last."

The promotion he had almost stopped hoping for had finally come.

"Oh, I am glad!" Susan cried, forgetting for the moment her own problem. "You've worked so hard, you deserve it so much! Oh, Howard, I am glad!"

"It means half as much again salary," Howard said, "but it isn't just the money."

Her hand was lying on her chair arm, and he leaned forward and covered it with his.

"Why, Sue, you're cold as ice," he exclaimed, looked at her anxiously. "You look all tuckered out. You haven't been sick?"

"Oh, no. I've just been working too hard." She mentioned the humid weather, the epidemic of grippe that had come so strangely out of season and kept her so busy.

"Well, that's over now," Howard said. "You're through wearing yourself out on any job. You're going to be looked out for yourself for a change, Sue, this is the time I've been waiting for for years. At last I can ask you to marry me. I can take care of you now."

"Oh, Howard, don't, please!" Susan cried. "I can't—I don't—" Her voice broke; she couldn't go on. Ever since leaving Helen Carter she had been trying to stiffen up to guard against invisible, prowling hostility on all sides. Howard's hand over hers felt strong and warm. This sudden meeting with tenderness, protectiveness, was oddly unnerving.

"You may have heard that I've been going around with somebody else," Howard said. "Well, it's true. I have been. But, Sue, I give you my word of honor it hasn't meant a thing. All it's done has been to make me surer it's you I really want. The moment this thing

BUT NEVER BE DENIED — By Fannie Kilbourne

at the office happened—well, the first thing I thought of was you. That now I could ask you to marry me. I saw in one instant that the other girl had never been anything but a stopgap."

"Don't, please," Susan begged again. "I don't want to hurt you, Howard. But I don't love you. I can't marry you."

"I've never seriously looked at anybody but you," Howard went on as though she hadn't spoken. "Not since I used to pull you home from school on your sled. Last Christmas dinner at Frank and Kitty's, I kept thinking, 'Maybe next Christmas they'll be coming to our house. Sue, I swear, there's never been anybody but you. Don't hold this fool thing against me. It didn't mean a thing."

"I'm not holding anything against you," Susan said. "Truly, I'm not. But I don't love you; I can't marry you."

"Whatever else I've been doing all these years, studying, working, even going around with this other girl, I've always known it was you. I've been just waiting for this time to come."

"I'm so terribly sorry, Howard," Susan said.

He finally heard what she was saying. At first he couldn't believe it.

"You mean you don't want to marry me—ever?" he asked with an incredulity that would have been comic, looked at heartlessly.

"I can't."

"But I thought—I've always thought you—you liked me, Sue. Why, last fall, at the football game—"

"I know," Susan said, unhappily. "That's why I'm so terribly sorry. It seems as though I'd been leading you on deliberately. But it wasn't that. I did like you a lot that day we went to the game. And I thought then that that might be enough. I—I didn't know then that—that—" she floundered helplessly.

There was a long silence.

"I see," Howard said. "There's somebody else."

Susan nodded silently. For some time Howard did not speak. Looking at her dully while the fact soaked in slowly and painfully. Then he took away his hand.

"Well, I guess I'm the world's prize monkey," he said bitterly. "Working my fool head off for years, always with you in the back of my mind. Calling you up this morning, the very minute I got the news, rushing here to tell you. And all the time—" he stopped. "So you're engaged to somebody else!"

"No," Susan said. "I'm not engaged. But it's just the same," she added hastily. "I mean, that is, that I'm so much in love with someone I can't even imagine ever marrying anybody else."

Underneath Howard's angry bitterness Susan sensed a disappointment so genuine and painful that it filled her with guilt at having caused it. She felt that in the scales of feeling, she owed him the truth about her own feeling. But did she owe it to him to tell him the whole truth? She wondered apprehensively, with a great uneasiness at the thought of trusting him with her secret.

She needn't have worried, however, over how far she ought to answer Howard's questions. He was too preoccupied with his own feeling to have any interest or even curiosity about hers.

"Well, I guess that lets me out, all right," he said. And asked her no questions at all.

He left a little later, stiffly and automatically wishing her well. The radio stood beside the door, and as Howard passed it, he glanced at the pound box of chocolates lying there unopened in its white and silver wrapping.

He's thinking, Susan thought with a hysterical desire to laugh and cry together, that if he'd known I was going to be like this he wouldn't have brought the candy!

CHAPTER XVII

—BACK TO HOSPITAL—

SUSAN slept late the next morning and decided to go to Staten Island in the afternoon to see Kitty and Frank. There was no telephone in their bungalow, but Kitty had urged her to come any time. They would surely be at home on a Sunday. She would stay only a little while, Susan thought, but she'd like to see Kit and the baby before she went to Peck's Landing. She'd come home on an early evening ferry in time to do what little packing she would have to do. Tom wouldn't telephone before half past nine.

Her headache had practically disappeared, though it had left her with an odd, heavy feeling. The city was still wilting under its blanket of steamy heat, but Susan found it unexpectedly cool on the ferry. In fact, by the time she had landed on the Staten Island side and caught the train that would take her to Kitty's station, it seemed almost too cool. The other passengers were still seeking the shady side of the car, but Susan sat down gratefully by a sunny window and closed her eyes. The warm sun felt good and the motion of the train made her drowsy.

It was a delicious drowsiness in which it was easy to think. A strange combination, dozing and thinking. This wasn't exactly thinking, though. The sense, rather, of seeing things more clearly than usual. Not so all tangled together. It was crystal clear, for instance, why she had felt so sad last evening after Howard had left.

This sadness was partly a guilty sympathy for Howard's disappointment, of course, no matter how crudely and resentfully he had reacted to it. But part of the sadness had been for herself. Almost as though she were regretting Howard. It had seemed confusing this morning, but now she saw her regret easily and clearly. Saw that it wasn't for Howard himself but all that he stood for. A life in which you didn't have to worry over losing your job or imagine a lurking enemy peering in at your dark window or listening outside your locked door. For a moment where you'd have Mrs. on the card beside your bell, where you could have Frank and Kitty and the baby for Christmas. Where you could have a baby of your own some day.

Last night, this morning, even, Susan couldn't have faced this regret, couldn't have admitted that, loving Tom as she did, she could feel it. It would have seemed too disloyal. But in this drowsy, clear-seeing peace she felt no shame.

I'll bet lots of girls marry for these other things, really, Susan thought, without ever knowing it themselves. And make fairly good marriages out of it, too. Maybe that's what Kitty did; I don't know. I might have done it, too, if I'd never known Tom. I might even have married Howard. I did like him that day that we went to the football game. He looked so tall and broad-shouldered and handsome in his new winter coat. I liked the feeling of his arm around me in the taxi coming home. I might even have gone on to marrying him some time. I didn't know the real Howard at all. And I didn't know the real me, either. I hadn't known Tom then. I might never have learned what I'm really like if I'd never known Tom.

It would have been simpler to have stayed not knowing. Simpler and far easier. Why had she ever felt a hurting disloyalty admitting this? It was no comfortable, easy treasure Tom had brought her. So what! It was treasure.

In this clear seeing that she had found so strangely, sitting there in the dark of her closed eyes, swayed by the train, warmed by the sun on her shoulder, were both courage and peace. A deep, mysterious peace that you could trust, no matter what might come. Susan thought of Helen Carter and of the fears that had been so torturing only yesterday. Yesterday she had been in a different world from this strange place of floating serenity.

The thought of all that Helen Carter stood for fell like a stone, leaving only the slightest ripple as it disappeared beneath deep, calm water. No evading of yesterday's facts, though. All the horrid possibilities that Helen Carter had evoked might come to pass. Would be cruelly hard to bear if they did. But they'd be just the ripple on the surface; they wouldn't stir the peaceful depths.

Susan could go on, now, and face even the thought of some time losing Tom. Suppose he should some time tire of their love or be lured away from it by someone else, or frightened away from it. Suppose she should lose Tom.

And instantly Susan knew that she could never lose Tom. Anything might happen. Perhaps she was never to see him again. Still, she could never lose him. In the floating, half-dream state, it was very clear to Susan. She loved Tom. That was why, no matter what might come, she could never lose him. It was simple and clear and true. "I never quite understood this before. Maybe I won't be able to keep understanding it when I stop floating. But it will still be true, just the same, even if I can't remember it. And as long as it's true, I don't have to be afraid."

Susan sat up sharply, opened her eyes. The conductor was calling the name of Kitty's station. I must have dropped off to sleep, she thought. The sun that had seemed warm and comforting felt stiflingly hot again.

Frank and Kitty and the baby had just come back from the beach and were delighted to see her.

"It's grand you're starting a vacation," Frank said sympathetically. "It must be a wilter in town. You're red as a forest fire."

"Oh, it is terrible in New York," Susan agreed. "But it's lovely and cool here. In fact, it seems almost too cool."

"Don't be funny," Kitty said. "It's probably cooler than the city, though, at that."

Susan sat down in a deck chair on the porch while the others went into the cottage. It really was cold on the porch, Susan thought. A thin shaft of sunshine came in through a crack between the awning and the wall and hurt her eyes. She closed them, actually shivering a little. The pleasant, floating sense of peace, of seeing everything in the world not as it looked but as it really was, crept slowly over her again.

She started, to feel Kitty's hand on her shoulder.

"Well, you've had yourself a nice nap," Kitty said. Then she looked at her sister sharply. "Do you feel all right, Sue?" she asked. "You look feverish to me."

"I'm fine," Susan said, finding it difficult to pull herself out of the serene, ethereal state.

"Well, you don't look fine," Kitty said. "I'm going to take your temperature. Does your head ache or anything?"

"I'm fine," Susan insisted.

"You nurses," Kitty scolded slipping a thermometer under Sue's tongue, "you take care of sickness all the time and don't know when you're sick yourself. I'll bet anything you like you're coming down with the grippe yourself."

"What does it say?" Susan asked as Kitty took out the thermometer. Kitty looked expressionless, shook it down quickly.

Susan sat up in the chair, her head feeling queer and light.

"If I'm coming down with grippe," she said. "I'm going back on the next train. Don't come too near me, Kit. It's catching."

Kitty was stripping the spread off the porch couch, spreading a clean sheet over it.

"You lie down here," she said. "I'm going to have a doctor look at you before you take any train."

"I'm not going to stay here two minutes if I'm coming down with grippe," Susan said. But she felt so queer as she stood up that she yielded to Kitty's tone of big-sister firmness. "Well, I suppose it'll be all right to lie down out here on the porch for just a few minutes," she said, "if you keep the baby away. And be sure—be sure—" She couldn't remember what it was they must be sure to do, but it had something to do with the sheets.

A pleasant-looking doctor came a little later; it seemed queer when he handed the little paddle he used for looking down the throat to Kitty to throw away; Susan felt that she was the one who should be attending to such things. It seemed odd, too, for him to be using his stethoscope on her chest instead of on the patient's. Everything seemed queer and mixed up. Frank and Kitty and the doctor all went out on the little back porch. She could hear them talking in low tones. The doctor'll come back in a few minutes and tell me what to do for the patient, she thought. No, I'm the patient, myself. I've got grippe, some other corner of her mind reminded her.

Kitty came back to the front porch.

"Listen, Suzy honey," she said, "Dr. Grimshaw's going to take you in his car to the hospital for two or three days. You know this cottage isn't big enough to take good care of anyone with grippe in."

"All right," Susan agreed docilely. "If I've got grippe, I wouldn't stay here for anything and maybe give it to the baby."

She lay down on the back seat of the doctor's car, her head on Kitty's lap, and went half to sleep again. Everything seemed pleasantly hazy. A nurse was helping her undress and getting her into a high hospital bed. Susan decided that she must have slept going over on the ferry; she couldn't remember doing anything but being helped out of the car and into the hospital elevator.

"Is this Miss Barry's floor?" she asked the nurse.

Kitty answered, "This isn't the Memorial, honey. This is a small hospital where Dr. Grimshaw always sends his patients, and it was so near and convenient. It's a fine little hospital, and Dr. Grimshaw is a splendid doctor—Dr. Blake, you know, who brought little Susan, recommended him to us when we came here. Everything's all right, honey. Just relax and don't worry."

"Good heavens," Susan said impatiently, "grippe's nothing to worry over. But—but—" there was something, she vaguely thought, some reason why she should be at home this evening. But she went back to sleep before she could think what it was.

When she woke up, it was dark outside the window. A nurse was standing beside the bed.

"I've got you a nice drink of orange juice," she said.

"I'm expecting a telephone call after 9," Susan said. "Will you be sure that I get it?"

"We'll take care of everything," the nurse assured her. "Just drink this."

The orange juice tasted queer, but Susan was so thirsty she drank it down eagerly. The nurse was still standing there, as though waiting, when Susan felt the vague, mencing stirrings of nausea.

"I think I'm going to be sick."

"Try not to be," the nurse said. "Just lie still if you can—the orange juice is going to do you a lot of good."

This sounded oddly familiar—Susan seemed to recall having said almost the same thing to a patient once, herself. Her nausea grew stronger and more insistent. Suddenly there was no gainsaying it. She was no sooner comfortable than the same nurse was back with another glass of orange juice.

"You must drink this—it'll do you a lot of good."

Susan had been trained not to question hospital discipline. Obediently she drank the second glass. It had the same queer taste. And in a few minutes she began feeling the same violent nausea again.

"Try hard to keep it down this time," the nurse said. "I'll have to give you some more if you don't."

The nausea grew stronger, pulled Susan out of her half-dreamy, confused state. For several minutes she lay resolutely still, trying to cope with the nausea and to recall why all this procedure seemed so familiar. Suddenly she remembered—it was like her last case before going to take care of Mrs. Woodward.

They're giving me sulfapyridine! Then this isn't grippe. It's pneumonia.

CHAPTER XVIII

—KITTY FILLS A BREACH—

BY Friday Susan was out of danger. The sense of a nagging, baffling problem had run through all these confused days and nights. Now her body was limp, but her mind was clear again. And completely preoccupied with the problem of how to let Tom know what had happened to her.

She would have to take Kitty into her confidence. Whether this was wise or not was now beside the point. There was no other way.

Kitty came to the hospital Friday morning, and Susan's nurse left them alone together with a caution that Susan was not to talk much, they must remember she had been very sick. Kitty sat down on the wicker chair beside the bed, laid her hand over her sister's.

"I never called up the Memorial till this morning," she confessed. "I never once thought of it, I was so worried about you—and I knew you were just starting your vacation, anyway. Frank was shocked when he found I hadn't let them know. But it's all right. I spoke to the superintendent, and she was lovely. They're going to send you to some grand convalescent place that they maintain just as soon as you're able to be moved. It won't cost you a cent. She was lovely about everything."

Kitty paused, patting Susan's hand. She was silent for a bit as though uncertain how to proceed.

"Is there anyone else you'd like to have me call up?" she asked. "Any of the girls or—or anyone?"

Susan felt the tears of weakness and relief rush to her eyes. Kitty saw them and said quickly, "You don't have to tell me a thing, Sis. When they undressed you here, Sunday night, they gave me your jewelry, your watch, and your ring. And—and your locket. I couldn't help seeing the inscription on it. I know it's something you're keeping secret, and I wouldn't snoop for anything. Whatever it is, it's all right with me. But wouldn't you like to have me—let 'Thomas' know?"

The tears that had rushed to Susan's

eyes splashed over, she turned her head to rest her wet cheek gratefully on her sister's hand.

"Oh, if you would let him know, for me, Kit!" Susan paused, troubled. "I can't think how to tell you to do it, though. You see, he's married." Kitty nodded.

"I thought he must be," she said.

Susan's voice had the shallowness of illness; it broke easily.

"He's on his vacation, and I don't know his telephone number or even his address," she said shakily. She had gone over and over this in the blurred intervals of fever and nausea. How unbelievably stupid she and Tom had been to depend for their communication entirely upon his reaching her! She knew the name of the railway station where the car met Tom, she told Kitty, but she knew, too, that he drove 40 or 50 miles to the house; there must be many post-offices, telephone exchanges within that radius.

"They'd have his number at the bank," she told Kitty, "but—do you think it would do any harm to call up and ask for it—or do you think it might hurt him there? They might ask who wanted it—"

"I could have Frank call up?"

"Oh, no," Susan cried, frightened. "I don't want Frank to know." She stopped short. That way might be safer for Tom. "Maybe that would be best at that," she said reluctantly.

"No, I'll try to think of some better way," Kitty promised. "If you'd rather Frank didn't know, I won't tell him. We'll work out some other way. I've got to go now because the girl who's staying with the baby can only stay till 10. But I'll be figuring out some way. You give me the name of the railway station, and I'll get Information on the telephone and we'll comb the region. And if worst comes to worst, I'll move into your apartment and just sit at the telephone there till he calls you. You can trust me, Sis. You just stop worrying and get busy getting well."

She kissed Susan good-by, and Susan's arm went tight around her neck.

"Oh, Kitty, you're so good!"

"Good rubbish!" said Kitty briskly. "You're my little sister, aren't you?"

After Kitty had left, Susan lay for some time, her tension slackening. Kitty was going to help her. Kitty didn't understand at all, but that didn't matter. Understanding alone seemed a cold affair of the head, a thin, poor thing compared with thir blind loyalty of the blood.

The nurse came in and gave her her bath, and afterward Susan dozed off. It seemed all right now to go to sleep. Kitty was helping her. When she woke up an hour or so later, the nurse was standing beside the bed.

"Well, you had a fine sleep," the nurse said approvingly. "And now you're going to get a nice reward. You're still on the No Visitor list, but you've got a very special caller waiting. Dr. Grimshaw was in while you were asleep, and he says it will be all right for just a few minutes."

A "special caller"—probably someone from the Memorial, Susan thought, as the nurse went out. There were footsteps in the hall outside, and Susan turned her head weakly.

Tom stood in the doorway.

"Suzy! Oh, Suzy!"

"Tom!"

She held out her arms weakly.

"Suzy, my darling—I've found you."

"It's real this time, isn't it?" she spoke in a voice of almost frightened appeal. "All the time I keep dreaming that you're here, but then I wake up and this is real, though, isn't it?"

"This is real," Tom said. His voice was husky, and she saw that his eyes were filled with tears. "Oh, my dearest, I thought I'd lost you."

HE sat down in the wicker chair where Kitty had sat, dropped his head to press his lips against Susan's hand. She laid her other hand on his curly crop. For quite a while neither spoke. They were together—for the time that answered everything. But after a bit, Susan asked, faintly curious, "You called the hospital this morning after Kitty called?"

"I've been calling up the Memorial twice a day since Monday morning—I've been wild enough to call them every two minutes, but I haven't let myself do anything conspicuous—I was afraid it might come back on you. But they kept saying they haven't had any word from you, Suzy, to think you've been in danger, that you might have been dying—and I didn't even know where you were!"

"I suppose you kept calling the apartment?"

"Yes. I finally got the superintendent to go in with a pass key—and he said you weren't there. That everything was in order, that your bed hadn't been slept in."

Tom stopped, as though reluctant to go on. Then, "I thought maybe you'd gone away on purpose," he blurted. "Without telling me. That you couldn't stick it any longer, were going to chuck me."

"Oh, Tom—Tom, how could you!"

"I thought I deserved it," he said simply.

Susan drew a long breath.

"If I had pep enough to get mad at anything," she said, "I'd be furious at you. To think such a thing. You must have been crazy."

"I was, pretty near," he admitted. "I knew it wasn't like you—but I couldn't get it out of my head that you had seemed queer the night I went away, as though you were holding something out on me. I thought maybe you couldn't stand it any longer, that you were going to go somewhere a long way off and just send back word to the hospital. Never let me know at all. I see now, with you right here, how crazy it was to think you'd do it that way. But—well, I guess I have been a little crazy these four days."

"You certainly have been," Susan told him.

"And when it dawned on me that I didn't even know your sister's address! I knew she had an apartment somewhere up around Columbia. And a cottage somewhere on Staten Island. And that your brother-in-law worked for some accounting firm. And that was all. I went through the New York directory, hunted up every Frank Miller listed—"

"Oh, my poor sweetheart. Frank is just a nickname. His real name is Egbert, believe it or not! He's always loathed it, and he started when he was just a kid calling himself Frank. Oh, my poor sweetheart!"

She shut her eyes and lay still for a few moments, letting the sense of Tom's presence wash over her in warm, healing waves.

"Could you find a New York directory up there?" she asked idly after a bit.

"Up where?" Tom demanded. And then, "Sue, you don't think I stayed up in the mountains these four days, not knowing where you were. I hopped a plane—I've been right in New York since Monday hunting for you."

"You have been?" Susan echoed. "But you were just starting your vacation—what—how did you explain to your wife about coming right back?"

"I made up an excuse," Tom said indifferently. "Some thin business about the bank. I'm afraid it was pretty flimsy, but I was too upset to think up a good one."

"I've certainly upset everybody," Susan said regretfully. "Poor Kitty never even thought of letting the hospital know till this morning."

"I know," Tom said. "They told Spence Hall that they'd only just heard. When I'd called them only 15 minutes before, they still hadn't known where you were."

"Spence is in town then?" Susan asked idly.

Tom nodded.

"You weren't as slick as you thought you were when you talked to him about me. He knew who it was all the time."

"Oh, Tom!"

"It doesn't make any difference, honey," Tom quickly reassured her. "It really doesn't. Spence is safe as a church. I don't mind at all about his knowing. In fact, if he hadn't known, I wouldn't be here now. I'd put in my morning call to your hospital to inquire and wouldn't have called again till this evening. I ran into Spence on the street by pure chance, and he told me where you were."

"How did he know?"

"He'd called the Memorial, and they'd just had Kitty's telephone message, and they told him. He mentioned it to me. If he hadn't already known I was in love with you, the way I acted would have spilled the beans. I'd been so desperate, and when I found that you hadn't walked out on me at all but that you'd been sick, actually in danger—" Tom stopped. "Truth is," he confessed, "I'm glad Spence does know. When I realized that he did, I felt kind of like Robinson Crusoe finding Man Friday."

Susan thought about Kitty.

"I know," she said.

The nurse came in just then.

"Time's up. The doctor said five minutes, and I've been holding the stop watch on you."

"I'll be back," Tom promised Susan. And to the nurse, "Will you ask Dr. Grimshaw if it will be all right for me to see Miss Hewett again tomorrow? And what time?"

"I'll ask him," the nurse promised. "I'm sure he'll let you. I can tell that seeing you has done the patient good."

CHAPTER XIX

—BREAK WITH MARGARET—

TOM came every day after that. It was still his vacation and his days were shaped around the time, lengthening out each day as Susan regained her strength, that he sat beside her bed.

Isn't it funny, Susan thought, here I am, really sick for the first time in my whole life, in a hospital as a patient, and perfectly happy! It was a peaceful sort of happiness and she knew, of course, even while she was savoring it, that it couldn't last, that it was merely a respite. But a respite that was welcome as an oasis, open and natural, like green grass and trees and water after heat and sandstorm.

The invalid's world is small and everybody in Susan's world accepted Tom quite simply as her sweetheart. Once Dr. Grimshaw said "your fiance" and Susan smiled to herself. When her nurse would say, "Well, I guess it's time to doll you up for your boy friend," Susan accepted that, too, with the same carefreedom.

Kitty was there one afternoon when Tom came and Susan introduced them.

"He's awfully nice, Sue," Kitty told her shyly the next day. "He's got such a kind, straightforward face. You know he reminds me a little of Frank." Which, from Kitty, was accolade.

Susan herself told Frank about Tom, pressed by an irresistible need to have this one brief time solid ground beneath her. And, unlike his brother, Frank proved to have true gentleness of feeling.

"I'm sorry it's such a rotten setup for you, Sue," was all Frank said. "Woodward must be a swell guy or you wouldn't have fallen for him."

Friends whom Susan had neglected shamefully, heard that she was ill and forgot grievances they might have had, sent flowers and books and affectionate notes.

But Dr. Grimshaw was in no hurry to allow visitors. Susan had been overtired, he said, this was the chance to build back her strength. Susan acquiesced gratefully in this decision. The doctor could not know, of course, how truly this was a vacation for her, holiday from both the conflict within and the prying world without.

By the end of the week, she was sitting up in bed. Friday afternoon when Tom came, her eyes had lost the flat slaty color of sickness; they were blue again.

"Look," she said triumphantly. "I've got on lipstick!"

"You look lovely," Tom told her. "But as long as you live, you'll never look any better to me than you did the way I found you at last, lying here in your long-sleeved, flour-sacking hospital nightgown."

After the nurse had left them alone, Tom sat quietly for several moments as though weighing what he was about to say.

"You seem like yourself again today," he told Susan. "What did the doctor say this morning?"

"He went all over me with a fine-tooth stethoscope and he says I'm cured, as far as the pneumonia is concerned. From now on, it's just a matter of time, getting back my strength."

"That's swell," Tom said, but he spoke absently as though he had something on his mind. And it finally came out.

"I thought first I wouldn't tell you, for fear you might worry, that I'd just make up some excuse for not coming tomorrow or Sunday. But you look so like yourself again and—and, well, making up fishy excuses has never been our way with each other."

Susan's heart sank with a sickening lurch. So the vacation was already over. She had known of course that this happy time in the green oasis couldn't last, but she had been counting on it for a little longer.

"You're going up to the mountains?" she asked.

"Yes. If you're really all right—unless you'd rather I put it off."

"I'm absolutely all right," Susan said. Her voice was steady and she made an unconscious little gesture against the supporting pillow, as though squaring her shoulders to a familiar burden. She forced a smile.

"I'll be getting back to work Monday—there are several reasons why it would be better for me to go up this week-end," Tom said, still speaking uncertainly.

"I'll be perfectly all right," Susan assured him stoutly. "Kitty's going to bring the baby in a few minutes tomorrow and she and Frank will both be here Sunday. And I've got the grand bunch of magazines you brought. They're letting me read a little now. The time will fly. Don't you worry about me a minute, darling. You go right along."

In the familiar eagerness to ease things for Tom, to wrap him in the warm and comforting mantle of her love, Susan found almost strength enough to cope with her own sick disappointment. She must keep strong and smiling while Tom was here, she thought. Then as soon as he left, she could let herself go. Let herself cry, be as feeble and childish as she wished.

They were only a surface level, she knew, the feebleness, the childishness, the outrageous sense of disappointment. Under them was a true grief that she might, she knew, have to carry all her life. But she knew that she could carry it. For deeper still, strong to sustain grief as well as joy, was the truth she had seen for an incandescent moment, riding, feverish, through the Staten Island woods.

She couldn't quite recall it now, taken unawares like this, but she knew the truth was there. You can never lose by loving—it wasn't quite that, but it was something like it. She would have to be all alone and let herself go down to the very depths to find the truth again, but she knew it was there. In the years to come she must learn to find it quickly, to trust it without having to go into the depths each time to find it. Maybe some time, when she understood it, herself, she might be able to tell Tom about it. Not today, though.

"You go right along, honey. It's all right with me, I'll have a swell week-end."

The spirit was sound and strong but the flesh and all the twitchy nerves were still scantily convalescent. To Susan's disgust, she could feel her lips trembling, her voice broke a little.

"I'm not going this week-end," Tom said suddenly. "I've changed my mind. I thought the sooner I got it over the easier it would be. But I can wait. I'm all past any danger of losing my nerve. I'll wait another week. I can wait till whatever time is best."

"Losing your nerve," Susan echoed, puzzled. "I didn't dream you dreaded a week-end so much."

"I dread this particular week-end," Tom said, "whenever it comes. I'm going to ask Margaret to give me my freedom."

"Tom!" For a moment, Susan could not quite take it in. "Get a divorce, you mean? So that you and I—so that we—"

"So that we can be married," Tom said. And as Susan merely looked at him in taken-back silence, "if you still want me," he said.

"Oh, I still want you, all right," Susan faltered. "But—" She stopped, caught in an odd combination, part excitement, part a kind of shamed embarrassment. Sometimes in the months of their relationship, in moments of exasperation or discouragement, this simple solution of their difficulties had forced itself into her thoughts, but each time she had thrust it out as a shocking disloyalty to Tom.

"I've had a lot of things out with myself this last week or so," he said. "It took being scared to death, thinking I'd lo you to show me just what it is that I've been doing. I've been kidding myself, thinking it was a question of whether or not I had the right to leave Margaret and marry you, some time in the future. I've been trying to put off making a decision. As though a decision was something that you clench your fists and set your jaw and make. Why, every Friday night when I walked out of your apartment and took the train for the mountains I was making my decision. I just didn't have to admit it to myself, that was all. Well, I admitted it all right when I thought I'd lost you. When I thought it was too late."

Susan said nothing, merely squeezing the hand he laid on hers.

"I'll never walk out on Margaret," Tom went on. "But I'm not going on any longer pretending that what she and I have got is marriage. There's nothing I've done for her in the last three years that I couldn't have done just as well if I'd been her brother. That I'm not going to keep right on doing. As long as she needs me. That's what I meant, Suzy, saying if you still want me. You'll have to take me with that string on me."

BUT NEVER BE DENIED — By Fannie Kilbourne

"I'll take you," Susan said, "Strings and all."

She was silent for several minutes. Then, "If you're sure, dead sure, that you've made up your mind," she said, "don't put it off another week. Go tonight."

Susan didn't know just what it was that she felt afraid of all through the week-end of Tom's absence. Not of the sureness of his decision; her confidence in that did not falter. Neither did she doubt for a moment that Margaret would let her husband go. And yet she felt troubled and uneasy. Tom telephoned her Monday morning from the station. The little Staten Island hospital, unlike the up-to-the-minute Memorial, had no arrangements for telephones in the rooms, so the nurse merely brought Susan Tom's message. That he was back in New York, sent her his love, would see her late in the afternoon.

"He didn't say anything else?" Susan asked anxiously. "That everything was all right, or anything like that?"

"No," the nurse said, "just what I told you. That's all."

Tom arrived while Susan was eating her early hospital supper, and the moment she saw his face, her vague sense of unease crystallized into a definite concern.

"It was harder than I thought it would be," he admitted as soon as he and Susan were alone.

"You mean Margaret isn't willing for you to get a divorce?"

"Oh, no, not that. She was wonderful. I knew she would be. She said she had known it must come some time. knew our life wasn't right for me. She is going to Reno just as soon as she can make arrangements. She was wonderful a perfect angel. She said I mustn't feel guilty about it."

Tom stopped.

"She was wonderful," he repeated. "But it was all—queer. Sort of like a play, as though she were acting a part. She was sweet and—well, noble. As though she were sort of above it all, as though it didn't really hurt her. I felt at first that I'd been just a conceited so-and-so, thinking losing me was going to be such a blow to her."

Tom didn't go on, and after a moment Susan asked, puzzled: "But if she really doesn't mind—if it doesn't really hurt her—"

"Oh, but it does," Tom said. "It was just that she didn't really seem to take it in at first." He paused. "Not till I told her it was you."

"But what difference would it make who it was?"

"I don't know. But it did. At first I'd only told her that there was someone I wanted to marry. She didn't ask who it was, just took it for granted it wasn't anyone she knew. But when I told her it was you—I don't know—maybe that made it seem more real or something—I don't know But she seemed to stop acting. Her face went all queer. As though she was frightened. She pulled herself together again. Almost right away. It didn't last long, the time while she looked deathly sick, frightened. Maybe only a minute or two—I don't know. But it was real, I know that. And the other, the play-acting isn't. I know."

"Of course, it was bound to be a shock," Susan said, "when she hadn't suspected anything."

"I'm sure she had a choking fit in the night," Tom went on miserably. "I heard sounds, and the light in her room went on. I went to her door, but the nurse was there, wouldn't let me in. She said Mrs. Woodward said to tell me she was all right, for me to go back to bed. She wasn't all right, though. She looked like death in the morning, just as she always does after one of those attacks."

"You talked to her again, of course, the next day?"

"I talked at her. She wouldn't let me really talk to her. We—we just weren't in contact any more. She shut me out. I felt like a heel last night, leaving her up there in the woods. But it wouldn't have been any better if I'd stayed. I—I just wasn't in contact with her, not any more than I am from here."

"Surely she'll feel differently once the shock has worn off a little," Susan said.

"I hope so," Tom answered, but dubiously.

They talked of other things for a while.

"Spence Hall is in town again," Tom said later in the evening. "He was in the bank today, and I told him Margaret and I were breaking up. Margaret doesn't like Spence much, but he is sort of half in the family. And she's so terribly alone. Her grandfather is very old and frail, and there's not another soul. She hasn't even any very intimate friends. At least, Spence is somebody."

During the 10 days that followed Susan came to understand why Tom had so dreaded doing what he had finally done. He had doubtless carried within him some hidden prophecy of how it was going to be.

He telephoned to the mountains every day. Margaret was always gentle, friendly, more than co-operative. Not once did her nobility, her generosity falter. But Tom grew increasingly miserable.

"It's hard to take," he told Susan, "having her trying to make things easy for me. When I've got everything I want and she's got nothing. I want to do something for her. Having things made easy for me just makes me feel more of a heel than ever."

There was, of course, to be no question of alimony. Margaret, in fact, wished to give Tom a share of her money. Said she had always felt that it was equally his The Riverwood house was in their joint names and Margaret wanted Tom to take her share of that. She would never want to live there again, anyway, she told him.

Susan said: "Why should she try to give you Riverwood house? She knows we couldn't afford to live in it, even if we wanted to. And she surely can't imagine we'd want to."

"She says I could rent or sell it," Tom explained. "Or she'd like to give me money enough to let us live any way we'd be likely to want to."

"But you can't take money from her!"

"Of course not, honey."

It was strange for Susan after the months when she had felt herself to be half-mothering Tom to have him the stronger now She was still weak, tears came easily to her eyes, she tired with amazing ease. Poor Tom, she often thought. My poor darling, caught between two sick women! But Tom never failed her. Never failed himself, rather. Not once did he weaken in his intent to marry her nor his determination to continue giving Margaret all that he honestly had to give her.

CHAPTER XX

—COUSINLY VISITOR—

SOMETIMES Susan would know that Tom was shielding her by not even talking to her of his own struggle. But she always knew when it was being particularly hard. She would note the look in his eyes, the faint twitching of a muscle in his jaw. Her nurse's training in watchfulness for just such little signals stood her in too good stead now for her own peace of mind.

Tom came back to the hospital after a second week-end in the mountains more troubled than ever.

"I don't think Margaret ought to be staying up there now. All the summer people are leaving. Miss Bruce got me off for a private talk. Margaret doesn't want to go back to Riverwood. Her lawyer has been up to see her, and she's planning to leave for Reno direct from there. The choking attacks that she'd seemed to have practically gotten over are coming back. Miss Bruce doesn't think she's up to the trip."

After a bit they went on to talk about other things, but Susan knew that underneath the chat Tom was preoccupied, deeply troubled. Why, it's as though Margaret were right here now, in this room! Susan thought. Is it always going to be like this? Aren't we ever going to be alone together? Is Margaret always to be there, too, always to come between us?

Susan had a note from Margaret, an affectionate magnanimous note, full of sympathy for her illness, good wishes for her future. She had always, Margaret wrote, been so fond of Susan; she always would be, knowing that Susan would make Tom happy; she was glad he had found so splendid a girl. She would always love them both. She sent flowers nearly every day.

Toward the end of the second week Tom received a letter from his wife. He had meant not to tell Susan about it, he confessed. But his misery had been too apparent to hide.

"I can't do as I thought I could," he said. "Marry you and go right on looking out for Margaret, like a brother. It isn't going to work."

"Oh, it will, dearest. Honestly, I'll never—"

"It isn't you, Suzy. It's Margaret. She won't have it. She doesn't even want to see me any more."

And he read Susan the last paragraph of his wife's letter:

"A clean, complete break is best. You have your new life to make. You can't do it with the corpse of your old one trailing behind you. Let's just say a quick, final good-by and God bless you. Please don't come up here again. Don't even telephone me unless there is some most unusual reason. I want to give you your freedom. Tom—truly give it to you. This is the only favor I'm asking you Let me do it my own way."

THE outlook from Margaret Woodward's cottage windows was bleak as only a summer place can be when summer is over. A chill autumn rain was falling. The houses on either side of hers were already closed. The inn at the end of the lake was still open but there were only two or three guests: the awnings were down, the tennis courts deserted.

A wood fire burned in Margaret's fireplace, but its bright crackle seemed small and futile against the dull gray day Margaret rang for William, and at the sound of steps, spoke to him without turning her head.

"You'd better drive down for the mail now," she said. "Let Miss Bruce know you are going. And tell her that if Mr. Hall telephones from the inn again to say that I'm sorry but I don't feel well enough to see any callers today."

"It's too late, Margie. I'm already here."

Margaret turned sharply.

"Spence!"

"Don't fire the faithful William for letting me in. I told him you were expecting me."

Margaret stared at him, her usual composure shaken. There was more than mere startled unwelcome in her dark eyes, something closer to fright.

"Why are you up here now when everyone else has left?" she asked.

"I came to see you," Hall said. "I'm sorry to force my way in like this, but I've been at the inn three days already and I can't stay on indefinitely."

At the blunt purposefulness of his words, the panic in Margaret's eyes increased. She made a futile clutch at her sweet poise, her tinkly gaiety.

"Sit down, Spence." She gestured toward the other chair before the fire, with a hand that shook a little. "I have been feeling rather badly the last few days, but as long as you're here . . ."

Hall sat down in the other chair.

"There's no use in our beating around the bush, Margie. I've come to talk to you about Tom."

"About Tom?"

"Yes."

"There's nothing to talk about," Margaret said quickly. "Of course you've heard that we are separating?"

"Yes. I've talked to Tom twice, and I paid a call on Susan in the hospital just before I came up here."

"Then you must know that there's nothing to talk to me about. They must have told you that I'm doing everything I can to make it easy for them."

"Yes, that's what they both say," Hall agreed. But he continued to regard her levelly.

"I really can't see that there's anything for you and me to discuss, Spence," Margaret said. But her voice was tight with nervousness.

"Tom tells me that you don't want to have anything more to do with him. Why are you laying down such a condition as that?"

"Because it will make it easier for him."

"That isn't true," Hall said bluntly. "You must know that it isn't. Surely, Margie, you can't be as blind as that. You've always been generous—why can't you be generous now?"

"Did Tom ask you to come up here to see me?"

"No. He doesn't know I'm here. It was entirely my own idea. I suppose I'm barging in where angels fear to tread. But, Margie, why make things harder than they need be? You know you have nothing to give Tom any more, nor he you. And now that he's found someone else, you know the time has come to let him go."

"But I am letting him go. If you've come clear up here to tell me that, you're wasting your time. It's all settled. I'm leaving for Reno in two weeks."

Hall shook his head.

"That's not good enough," he said. "You know Tom, how decent he is, how concerned for you. You can't free Tom just by getting a Reno divorce. The letter of the law will never be enough for Tom. It would be for a more hard-boiled man. But not for Tom."

Margaret said nothing.

"It's no good your blaming him for what he's doing now, you know," Hall went on. "You know he's been on an impossible spot for a long time. Something was bound to crack. He was just an infatuated boy when you married him. But he's grown up this last year. He needs a wife. He can't go on any longer just worshiping a beautiful angel There's no use your blaming Tom."

"I'm not blaming Tom, I tell you. I'm doing everything I can."

Hall said nothing. Margaret was silent too, but she couldn't meet his eyes. And after a few moments, neither could she sustain the silence.

"What is it you think I ought to do?" she demanded. There was no tinkling gaiety in her voice; it was aggressive, rather, with the scared aggressiveness of one finding herself unexpectedly cornered. "What can I do any more than I'm already doing?"

Hall shook his head.

"I don't know," he confessed. "I only know that what you're doing isn't enough. Don't fool yourself. Margie you're not being generous. You're not giving Tom one thing this way. There are doubtless ways he could get his legal freedom even if you refused to give it to him. Oh, the way you're doing it is a very nice gesture. But that's all. It doesn't mean a thing, not if you're going to keep his conscience in hock Not if you really want him to be happy that is."

"What shall I do, then? You're so all-wise—you tell me." Margaret's usually low-pitched voice was suddenly sharp with anger. "What more can I do than I'm already doing?"

And as Hall did not answer:

"It's no use your saying you don't know. You've come up here for some purpose. You may as well say what you're thinking. You needn't go on pretending. Don't you think I've always known — when you'd come out to Riverwood, with your friendliness, your joking? Don't you think I always knew that you were sorry for Tom? That you were sneering at me, blaming me—even for being sick?"

"That's not true," Hall said, speaking sharply, too. "I never sneered at you, and I never blamed you for being sick." He stopped, then qualified a little. "Not for being sick certainly. Maybe a little, though, for—for turning yourself into a sort of professional invalid. With your soft-stepping servants and masseuses and nurses, your trailing house robes, your flattering friends, your visiting manicurist. Margie, you're too good for that sort of thing."

"I ALWAYS knew that you were pitying Tom, blaming me. But what more could I do? I've done my best to make it up to Tom—I gave him everything I had. And now that I see that isn't enough. I'm giving him his freedom. What more can I do? Answer me!"

And as Hall did not speak:

"If you won't answer me, then stay away from me!" Margaret's voice rose high and shrill, close to hysteria. "Let me alone. Stop coming just to torture me. I can't undo the past. Go away. Stop blaming me!"

"I'm not blaming you," Hall denied.

"You've never stopped blaming me. You won't let me forget. You've never forgotten—not for a moment—what I told you. The day he was killed—before Tom got there—"

"Of course I haven't forgotten," Hall said. "I remember very well. You told me that Scott Bainbridge had been your lover."

Margaret looked at him as though he had struck her. Slowly all the color drained out of her face.

"You see, it's true," she said, speaking in a low, flat voice. "You never have forgotten."

And as Hall was about to speak:

"I was trying to stop," she cried passionately. "The last words I said to him was that what I felt for him wasn't real—that I loved my husband and was going to stay with him. The very last words. I never saw him again. Not even—not even his dead body. I never saw him again."

She stood up, paced back and forth across the small room.

"What more is it you want me to do? Should I have told Tom? What good would that have done anybody? It would only have hurt Tom. It was my fault, not Tom's. I've done everything else. I've lived for Tom—I've never

even mentioned Scott's name. I've made myself forget. Except when I would see you. You knew. I could make myself forget—but you never would.

"What more can I do?" she repeated desperately. "Either tell me or let me alone. What more can I do? There is no going back—nobody can undo the past."

Hall rose from his chair, caught her by her two wrists.

"Stop," he said sternly. "Never mind me. Do you want to forget, yourself? Would you undo it if you could?"

She tried to wrench away her hands.

"Of course I would. All I've done ever since has been to try to forget. That was all I could do—I couldn't undo what I'd done."

Hall's grip held her wrists like an iron vise.

"Look at me, Margie. Look me in the eyes and tell me the truth. If you could undo it, will it away this minute, as though it had never been, would you do it?"

She raised her eyes, looked straight into Hall's.

"Of course I—" But she couldn't go on speaking. She began to cough, a gasping, gagging cough, as though she were choking. Then, as suddenly, she stopped. Looked straight at Hall.

"That's a lie," she said. "I'm lying. I lied to Scott, too, when I told him it wasn't real. I did love him. And I don't want to forget it. If I were dying right now, it would be the one thing in my whole life I'd be remembering."

Hall let go her wrists, and she covered her face with her hands, broke into stormy weeping.

There were sounds of startled attention from the nurse's room above, hurried steps on the stairs, urgent taps at the door.

"Mrs. Woodward, did you call—is there anything—"

"Go away!" Margaret cried wildly. "Don't come—I don't want you—"

The nurse, aghast, pushed the door slightly open, stared at Margaret in dismay.

"Never mind, Miss Bruce," Hall said. "There isn't anything for you to do at the moment."

"But—"

"I'll call you if Mrs. Woodward needs you," he said firmly. And closed the door.

Margaret wept on wildly.

"I never meant to hurt Tom so," she sobbed incoherently. "Every time after Scott and I had been together—I did love Tom—as much as I did mother or Peter—I'd swear afterward—but I never could keep the promise—but I tried—honestly I tried—"

She stopped trying to talk, gave herself over helplessly to the storm of weeping, let it shake and break her, as rushing water after a dam-burst would break a floating doll house.

In time, the storm wore itself out; the violent weeping subsided into long shuddering sobs, then slowly these too stopped.

"Sit down, Margie," Hall said.

She let him push her down on to the low fireside bench, buried her head in his arms. When she finally looked up, her face was flushed and distorted, all her cool, sweet dignity shattered, her beauty for the moment gone. Hall dropped down to the bench beside her.

"I wanted to do right," she said brokenly. "But I couldn't seem to know what was right—I don't know even now." She looked at Hall, oddly childish with her swollen red eyes. She spoke humbly, as though all her defences had been washed away in the storm. "Do you know, Spence?" she asked.

He shook his head. Humbly, too.

"I couldn't be just light and—and sophisticated," she said. "You see I meant the marriage promises I made with Tom. Oh, I truly meant them. It never occurred to me that I might ever not be able to keep them. I never meant to be cruel—"

Spencer stopped her.

"You were never light or cruel in your life, Margie. You were confused."

"Oh, I was! When I would be at home, would see Tom, so dear, so faithful—oh, I knew then that what I felt for Scott was treacherous and wrong. But when I would be with Scott—it seemed more right than anything in the world. I'd try to think of Tom—it just didn't seem to make any difference. It didn't seem important who was hurt."

Hall laid his hand comfortingly over hers.

"You were hit by something, Margie, that was too big for you. Something that has been in the world a lot longer than you or Tom. You were doing the best you could with it."

"The best I could was—just nothing."

"Maybe," Hall agreed. "It was human."

"Oh, human!" She scornfully rejected the proffered comfort.

"Don't take that tone, Margie," Hall said quickly. "Never high-hat the race you belong to. Being really human is no easy job."

Margaret smiled faintly, a teary half-smile.

"You were doing the best you could at the moment," Hall repeated slowly. "I believe that if you'd been given time you'd have worked out the right way for you. It wasn't your fault, you know, that you weren't given time. Don't blame yourself for that. That was taken out of your hands."

"But there wasn't any right way," Margaret cried.

"The right way for you. Not perfect, just the best you could manage without shutting your eyes to any part of the truth as you saw it. That's the best any of us can do, ever."

There was a long pause.

"I—think I'd have had to give up Tom," Margaret said slowly.

"Maybe," Spence agreed. "Or maybe you'd have given up Bainbridge. Or maybe you'd have married him, and you'd have had your work cut out for you then. I knew him pretty well; he wouldn't have been an easy man to make a good marriage with. But if fate hadn't stepped in and you'd kept your courage—well, I believe you'd have worked out something that you could at least have been honest with yourself about. You wouldn't have spent these last three years choking half to death over a lie you couldn't swallow."

CHAPTER XXI

—A QUESTION OF VERBS—

FOR a long time they sat silent, side by side on the low bench, looking into the fire.

"Do you know why I don't want to go on seeing Tom?" Margaret asked suddenly.

Hall shook his head.

"I'm afraid. I want to do the right thing by Tom. I really do. But I'd like to do it all at once. For good and all. Because once in a while, when I think of being utterly alone in the world—oh, I know it sounds silly and cowardly—"

"It sounds nothing of the kind," Hall denied. "Everybody in the world is afraid of feeling utterly alone. Only most people don't admit it. Don't fool yourself—you're not alone in that fear. You'll stand up to it—better than most."

Margaret looked at him in honest humility.

"Do you really think I will, Spence?" she asked. And as he nodded, "What makes you think so?" she asked curiously.

"Because I know you. I've known you all your life, Margie. Much longer than Tom has. I know what's in the wood."

Margaret was thoughtful for several minutes.

"I'm going to do the very best I can," she promised.

"That will be plenty good enough," Hall assured her.

There was another silence. And then suddenly Margaret burst out in defiant confession.

"You don't know anything about what's 'in the wood'," she cried. "I'm not good at all. I wrote Miss Hewett a letter. I said a lot of things in it that were just plain lies. I knew I ought to mean them, but I didn't. I said how much I liked her. Well, I don't. I can't stand her. When I think of her pretending to be my friend and then sneaking around behind my back—in my own house—with my husband. I don't like Susan Hewett at all. I hate her!"

To her surprise, Hall threw back his head and laughed.

"You bet your life I know you, Margie. A lot better than you know yourself. You've been fooling yourself along with everybody else—for a long time. But you've never really fooled me. I've always known you had a lot more to you than just a—a phony angel."

Margaret started to speak. But didn't. And after a few moments the laughter left Hall's face. He laid a comforting, comradely hand over hers.

"You don't have to be an angel, Margie," he said. "It's a tough enough job just trying to be an honest, decent human being."

Margaret stared into the flames in a long silence.

"I really am fond of Tom," she said again, at last. "I'm going to do the very best I can to make things right for him."

"It will be plenty good enough." Hall repeated himself, too. "I'm not worried about Tom any longer." He paused. "As a matter of fact," he confessed, "I never did worry about Tom except as a sort of by-product."

"A by-product?" Margaret repeated, puzzled. And then in surprise. "You—you weren't in love with Miss Hewett, too, were you?"

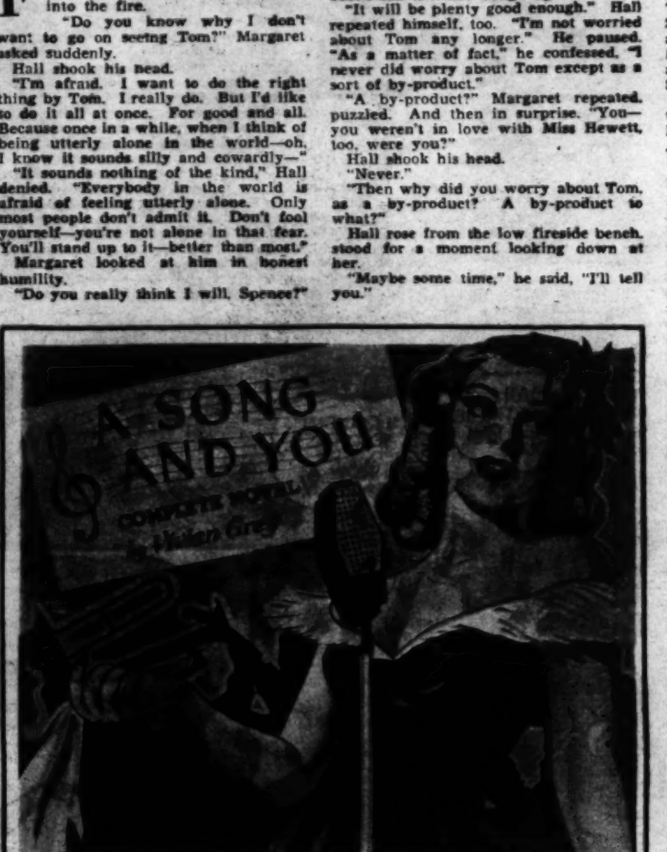
Hall shook his head.

"Never."

"Then why did you worry about Tom, as a by-product? A by-product to what?"

Hall rose from the low fireside bench, stood for a moment looking down at her.

"Maybe some time," he said, "I'll tell you."



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A FULL-LENGTH NOVEL

NEXT SUNDAY

Susan's stay at the hospital was nearly over. There would be another two weeks at the Memorial's convalescent home, but already she was well on the road back to strength. She was sitting up two hours now, both morning and afternoon, even walked a little about the hospital halls. Tom had arrived early today coming in while she was finishing her early supper. They chatted as she ate her cookie and gelatin dessert.

"I had another letter from Miss Bruce today," Tom said. "I'll read it to you later."

Susan nodded. When Margaret had first gone to the mountains, Tom had arranged with the nurse to send a report between his week-end visits, and she was still doing so.

"You still can't imagine why Margaret has changed her mind about not wanting to see you?" Susan asked.

"No. Nothing new on that. Just what Margaret herself said over the phone the other day. That she'd be in New York a couple of days next week on her way west and would I come up to the hotel to see her. That there was something she wanted to talk to me about. Nothing she could write or discuss over the phone."

"I do hope it won't be anything to upset you," Susan said anxiously.

"I don't imagine it will be," Tom said. "She sounded very friendly and sort of matter-of-fact. She said Spence Hall had been up there for a few days, staying at the inn."

"Oh, dear! Seeing him always seems to upset her so."

"She sounded all right," Tom repeated.

He and Susan had agreed that they wouldn't spend all their time together discussing Margaret, so they went on now to talking about their own affairs. Of the wedding ring that Tom was going to have engraved on the inside. "With all my love. From Thomas to Susannah." About how much they could afford to pay for an apartment, of what had happened at the bank that day, and of the woman in the room next to Susan's, who had had twins in the night.

Not till it was nearly time for Tom to leave did he think to get out Miss Bruce's report, to read to Susan.

"Dear Mr. Woodward:

"Everything is all right here. Mrs. Woodward got quite hysterical one day last week, but fortunately her cousin happened to be here at the time. I was very glad to have a member of the family here. However, it hasn't seemed to have left any bad after-effects. She hasn't had any more choking spasms. In fact, she seems to be eating and sleeping better this last week than at any time since I've been with her. I only hope it lasts as that doctor at the inn may be a marvel compared with anything we find in Reno.

"We are practically ready to start for the west. William was going to drive me into Portland to buy some travelling clothes for Mrs. Woodward, but she insisted on going herself. Fortunately, it didn't seem to tire her too much. She bought a dark brown suit with a beaver plastron. It was quite becoming. The fitter in the store said to me, 'Mrs. Woodward is a very beautiful woman, isn't she?'

"It is getting very cool here, and the whole place is practically deserted. It's a good thing we are getting away.

"Yours truly,

"K. D. BRUCE"

The floor nurse came in just as Tom finished reading Susan the letter.

"You said you'd like to see the new twins, Miss Hewett," she said. "If you want to come now, they're taking them up for feeding."

Her smile included Tom in the invitation, so he folded the letter and put it back in his pocket, and he and Susan followed the nurse into the nursery. They stayed for some little time, peering through the plate glass partition as the nurse brought the half-dozen occupants to it, one by one, to show them. In a whispered, giggling discussion of which one should be the model for a future Thomas Woodward Junior, both Tom and Susan forgot for the moment all about K. D. Bruce's report.

And even if they had read it over carefully, they would probably not have caught the one word in it that was so subtly significant. In that bright nursery, all dedicated to the future, the wording of one sentence would have seemed trifling enough. A mere shift in tense, from the dead past to the living present. A shift so unconscious that the writer herself had not even known she had made it.

Mrs. Woodward, the nurse had written, "is" a very beautiful woman.

THE END

Right Around HOME

by DUDLEY FISHER

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FREDDIE'S KEEPING BACHELOR'S HALL!